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VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902. NO. 16.

BRIEF MENTION.

Galeton Episcopalians are preparing to build a church.

Just three weeks more until the glorious Fourth.

The Treasurer's land sales have been adjourned until July 6th.

A band of Gypsyies have camped on the Portage just north of town.

About time you were paying your subscription for the PRESS. Eh!

Falls Creek will have a national bank the capital of which will be $50,000.

There are two weddings booked in Emporium for the very near future.

Contractor C. A. Van Lew will complete Wm. Law's new house this week.

A. H. Shafer completed the survey for Goodyear Lumber Co., of Austin on Friday last.

S. J. Hacket is repairing the house lately destroyed by fire opposite his store in the east ward.

Prof. Goodall is engaged painting and papering the residence of Mr. Jos Newton on Sixth street.

A large number of Cameron county Republicans were in attendance at the State convention this week.

Gresh Taylor, a young man, had his foot crushed while attempting to board a freight train at Ridgway last week.

An exchange truthfully remarks: "When a married woman elopes with another man it's hard to tell where the sympathy belongs."

Olean will celebrate the Fourth. What has become of those gentlemen who started the movement to celeerate in Emporium? It is not too late,

The Naval bill passed by the U. S. Senate Tuesday. It includes provisions for two first-class battleships, two first-class armored cruisers and two gunboats.

W. C. Dalrymple informs us that he has a ladies' back comb, which he found on the lawn at his home last Sunday morning. The party can have same by calling on him at Howard's mill.

We are informed that Geo. F. Hart, one of the best lumbermen in this neck o' woods, has taken a big job for the Emporium Lumber Company to stock hardwood from East Cowley Run.—Potter Journal.

John Wanamaker has closed a contract with the New York Journal to run a full page advertisement every day the coming year for $150,000. This is the largest contract ever placed with a daily newspaper.

Two hundred prominent merchants in Reading Pa., have declared that advertising in the newspapers is good enough for them and henceforth they will use the newspapers for such advertisements as they may publish.

Cross Fork, Potter county, has long had the reputation for being the worst town in the county for the "rolling" robbing) of intoxicated persons. At last steps are going to be taken to put a stop to the practice.—Enterprise.

Representative Thompson, of Ala, on June 9th, introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the removal of all the deceased Presidents of the United States except George Washington into the National Cemetery at Arlington.

"Tops" a female elephant of the Forepaugh & Sells Bro.'s circus killed Jesse L. Blount, its keeper last week by seizing him with her trunk and hurling him violentiy to the ground then knelt on him, crushing him to death.

Special service for the children will take the place of the regular morning church service at the Presybyterian church, next Sunday morning. The church will be beautifully decorated and a grand good time is expected. Everybody invited.

There may be some doubt about who is to blame for the coal strike, but there is not the least doubt that the public—which is not to blame—will have to pay for it. It is like the verdict of the jury which puts the costs on an innocent party.—Philadelphia Press.

Robert Wylie, of Beechwood, and Miss Josephine Williams of Honesdale, were married at the home of the groom's mother Mrs. John Wylie at the above named place last week. The ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. H. Greybill, of St. Marys.

A hundred or more Italians, who were employed by Sims & Co., on the contract work above the city, were discharged upon the completion of the work on Tuesday. They had received $1.50 per day and refused to accept another job from the same company at Driftwood for $1.35, prefering to "press brick" for nix.—Lock Haven Times.

Killed at Kinzua.

A special from Kinzua dated June 3 says:

Abe Goodman, a Bradford junk dealer and peddler, killed a man here last evening by a single blow from his fist. The victim was named David Kane. Kane had bean drinking and had sought Goodman for the purpose of engaging him in a quarrel. They met on the main street of the town about 7 o'clock. Kane is said to have approached Goodman in a menacing way and to have asked: "Do you want to fight me?" Goodman answered, "No; I want nothing to do with you."

Then with a most insulting expression Kane was about to attack Goodman, when the latter quickly and with terrific force "swung" on his antagonist with his right hand. His fist caught Kane on the jaw and Kane dropped in his tracks fatally knocked out. An effort was made to arouse him, but without effect. A physician who was called pronounced him dead.

Goodman made no effort to leave and was put under restraint by the local constable. This afternoon he was taken to Warren county jail, at Warren and locked up. He tells a straight story of the affair and is entirely unconcerned as to the outcome, feeling that he was justified on grounds of self-defense in proceeding as he did. This opinion is generally shared here. The coroner's inquest concluded its investigation this evening and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts above given.

Kane leaves a wife and two chidren, who are now in Randolph, N. Y., the former home of the family. Goodman and his victim had met before, it is said, and were enemies.—Smethport Miner.

The Capitol Dome.

The Capitol dome of Washington is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere weighing 8,000,000 pounds. How much is that? More than 4,000 tons, or almost the weight of 70,000 full grown persons, or about equal 1,000 laden coal cars of four tons each, which if strung out one behind the other would occupy a mile and a half of track. On the very top of the dome the allegorical figure "America" weighing 13,986 pounds lifts its proud head high in the air. The pressure of this dome and figure upon the piers and pillars in 14,146 pounds to the square foot. It would however require a pressure of 765,286 pounds to the square foot to crush the supports of the dome. The cost of this immense dome was little short of $100,000.—Ex

June Wedding.

James E. Robbins, and Miss Lina Wright, daughter of ex-Postmaster, W. K. Wright were married at the bride's home on 10th street, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Howard W. Diller, rector of Trinity Church.

Miss Alice Wright, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, her younger sister Miss Louise Wright, and Miss Firmor Swartz were brides-maids.

The bride wore a white chiffon gown over white silk. Maid of honor wore a gown of white llbertysilk, and the bridesmaids were attired in gowns of green and pink silk.

Miss Julia Swartz played the wedding march. After the wedding dinner the bride and groom left for an extended trip east.—Renovo Record.

Will go to Hospital in New York.

Mrs. Fritz Guidus who has been seriously ill and receiving treatment at a hospital in Buffalo returned home last Friday. Her many friends will be sorry to learn that she did not receive any benefit during her stay at that place and is compelled to go to New York city for treatment. Mr. Guidus will accompany her and will remain there during her stay. It is hoped that she will be benefitted by this visit. They will leave next Monday.

The Great Coal Strike.

At present there is every indication of a prolonged continuance of the colassal anthracite coal strike which is now agitating the whole country. Nearly 150,000 men are on strike and President Mitchell, of the mine workers, professes absolute confidence that his men will be able to stick out to the end. The coal operators, for their part, are equally sure of success and are doing their best to break the spirit of the strikers.

The Banner State for Potatoes.

New York raises more potatoes than any other state. The annual crop of New York is approximately 30,000,000 bushels. Michigan ranks next with about 17,000,000 bushels annually. The total production in all the states is something over 200,000,000 bushels.

Program for Children's Day Service "Sunshishine," at M. E. Church, Sunday, June 15, 1902, at 7:30 p. m.

Singing—"Scatter the Sunbeams," page 47, ... School
Prayer, ... Rev. O. S. Metzler.
Orchestra Voluntary.
Singing—"Sunshine Band". . . . . Primary.
Trio—"The Children Gather," Hazel Sprout, Kate Metzge, Myrtle Dinniney.
Recitation—"Two Little Sunbeams" Mable Morrison, May McCullough.
Duet—"Loves you and Me,". . . . . Rena Jordan Gladys Lloyd.
Singing —"Swell the song of Gladness," . . . . . School.
Singing,—"Daisies and Butter Cups," Lillian Heilman and Bertha Gregory's classes.
Duet—"The Sweetest Song,". . . . Mabel McSwan, Clella Grant.
Drill,. . . . . Primary.
Singing—"Fly, Little Birds,". . . . . Primary.
Singing—"Tis Sunsnine,". . . . . School.
Address. . . . . Rev. O. S. Metzler.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

By 24 boys and girls from Primary Department, Motto,—Growing.
Singing—"Growing up for Jesus,". . . . . Class.
Apostle's Creed.
Lord's Prayer.
Twenty-third Psalm.
Gloria Patri.
Twenty Century Exercise.
Singing—"Suffer Little Children."
Class Address—Mark Ellis.
Presentation of Diplomas. . . . . Pastor.
Singing—"Good by Song."
Recitation, "Children's Day,". . . . . Lillian Heilman.
Singing, "Farewell, Dear Children's Day,". . . . Mrs. Haupt's Class.
Doxology.
Benediction.

Kicked by a Horse.

Melvin Logan, son of liveryman Logan at this place, was seriously kicked on the side of the face by a horse last week. The little fellow is able to be around but has an ugly wound.

A Good Show.

Welsh Bro.'s circus gave a first-class performance in Emporium on Monday, attracted a very large crowd and delighted our citizens, who came from all parts of the county. It was a good clean performance.

Gone to England.

Mr. Fred Julian left Emporium on Sunday last for New York and sails this week on an extended visit to England. Mr. Julian will attend the Coronation festivities. The PRESS expects to be favored with several interesting letters from our citizen during his three months visit.

The Great Frost of 1859.

On June 5th, 1859, flour sold for $4 a barrel. During that night there was a frost that destroyed the entire wheat crop of the eastern part of the country. The wheat fields which were in blossom on the fifth were black on the morning of the sixth and flour advanced that day $16 a barrel.

Married in West Virginia.

Miss Alda Carter, one of Shippen Township's most successful school teachers left on Monday evening for Morgantown, W. V., where she was married on Wednesday to Mr. Frank Caskey. They will make their home at that place. Miss Carter has many friends in this county who wish her much happiness.

Eel in Log.

Last Saturday while cutting a slab from a large log at Howard Co.'s mill at this place, the log was found to be partly hollow and Mr. Swanson, the sawyer, thought there may be a stone in the same, in making an investigation he found a large eel. It is needless to say that Mr. Swanson was pleased with his find and is now on the look-out for more of the same species.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, morning subject "Peace." Evening "where shall we go to get the truth?" Baptism at the close of the sermon Sunday evening. Bible school at the close of morning worship. Baptism will take the place of the lesson study hour, C. E. Crandell Superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, B. Olmsted, president. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7.45. All Welcome.

Large Rail Orders.

The Pennsylvania and other steel companies in this state have more rail orders for 1902 delivery than they can fill and orders for delivery before next spring have been turned down. The price for the coming year has been made $28 and there is an abundance of work at that price. Some of the large railroad companies have had to hustle to get their orders placed with the Pennsylvania Steel company for early delivery next year and there are already many orders for rolling in 1903 on the books of the Steelton works.

As the Twig is Bent.

The great problem for the suppression of cruelty to animals may be solved if we turn more from the corrective to the preventative stage. That trite saying aptly fits, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks." There is little hope of permanent reformation among men and women steeped in the habit of cruelty.

We turn with hope, however, to the youth and children of our day for the application of preventative methods. The spirit that animates a child to take pleasure in giving pain to a dumb creature, more helpless than itself, is the same that prompts acts of cruelty in an adult to a child.

Some boys can find no better pastime on summer evenings than chasing poor cats from place to place; and this unfeeling play is often carried to the extreme of killing.

A stray dog runs along, a boy picks up a stone and hurls it at him, a yelp of pain tells us the aim was too true.

Dare we look with indifference at this spirit of cruelty, which these apparently small acts, are generating in the children?

Will the peace and welfare of our country be safe in the hands of these, who are to become our nation's protectors, the parents of our next generation?

We can well trust our country's honor to the soldier, who, on his march, picked up a little bird, buttoned it snugly in his coat and when camp was reached, fed and tenderly cared for it. Why not publish names of offenders against humane laws?

A number of interesting stories of kindness to dumb creatures, collected in book form, introduced into our schools and public libraries may serve to create in the hearts of the young a love for all helpless creatures, and put to shame the spirit of cruelty which is so dominant.

Clubs may also be formed among children as supporters of the noble work the Humane Societies of the United States and the world are undertaking.

Killed Near Keating Summit.

Frank Wilcox was killed near Keating Summit Tuesday, June 3, on the Root Bros. job. He had worked but one day and was in the act of falling a large hemlock, when it lodged in another tree. He had managed to get it loosened and ran from it dodging in under a tree that lay on the stump, when the falling tree "kicked back" and struck the tree he was in under which came down upon him. He only lived four hours afterwards. He was buried in Woodlawn cemetery on Crandall Hill on Thursday.—Port Allegany Argus.

Another Protest.

Mr. Daniel Britton complains bitterly that the Poor Masters of Lumber township are starving him and that if he was not assisted by neighbors he could not subsist. He sends the PRESS a letter, bitterly entering a protest against his treatmeut, but cannot publish the same, owing to personal reference made in the article.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, June 9th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

As if to confirm the wisdom of the Senate in passing the Lodge bill, providing for the futher extension of civil government in the Philippines, a report has just reached Secretary Root from Mr. Luke Wright, Acting Governor of the Philippine Islands, and a democrat, stating that the insurrection in the islands is practically at an end and that there is now no obstacle to the extension of civil government to all of the archipelago aside from the More country. Governor Wright advises that in some provinces the army be retained in control until the crops mature in August. for the reason that, because of the perfect organization of the military branch assistance may be more readily extended to the natives until such time as they receive the results of their agricultural labors. Secretary Root has issued a general order by which the permanent military establishment of the goverment is to be reduced to 66,000 men, a reduction of 10,000. In the light of these facts the contentions of democratic party appear particularly ridiculous. The Philippine bill, which was passed on the date of my last letter, carried by a vote of 48 to 30, Senators Wellington, Hoar and Mason being the only republicans to vote against it.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill is now the unfinished business in the Senate. The advocates of the Panama route claim that they have made a canvass of the Senate and that they now have a comfortable majority and it seems to be the general opinion that the Spooner resolution will be adopted eventually, whereby the President will be authorized the select the route, at least to this extent: The President will be authorized to investigate the ability of the French Company to deliver a clear title to its property at the valuation placed on it by the Isthmian Canal Commission, $40,000,000 and to purchase it if satisfied with the title and to continue the work of the great engineer, De Lesseps; but if the title is unsatisfactory the President will begin work on the Nicarrguan route in accordance with the provisions of the Hepburn bill. So far, Senators Morgan, Mitchell and Harris have spoken in advocacy of the Nicaraguan and Senator Hanna in support of the Panama route. Senator Hanna scored an effective point during the course of his remarks when he atated that much of the testimony presented by Senator Mitchell in support of the Nicaroguan route came from parties interested in the old Maritime Canal Company who, in the event of the United States selecting the last named route, would immediately claim damages on the ground of their old franchise.

The question of Cuba reciprocity is causing considerable concern to the President and his supporters in the Senate and on its termination undoubtedly hangs the date of the adjournment of this session of Congress. The beet sugar senators, who have come to be known as "Elkins' boxers", persist in there opposition with great pertinacity. Last week there was circulated a rumor that the President had intimatsd to Senator Cullom that he would be satisfied with a bounty paid to the Cubans out of the Treasury but Senator Cullom assures me that the President has not changed his views in the least degree since he sent his first message to Congress. From another source I learn that within a week Mr. Roosevelt has asserted that if Congress adjourns without action on this question he will call a special session. Such action, it is freely conceded, would be a mistake from a political standpoint, but those who know the President best appreciate that if he has conceived such a course to be his duty no consideration of his own political success will deter him.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

Pennypacker the Nominee for Governor of the Republican State Convention.

Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Governor over Attorney General John P. Elkin of Indiana, at the Republican State convention yesterday by a vote of 206 to 152.

Ex-State Senator William M. Brown, of Lawrence county was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Mojor I. B. Brown, of Erie county, named for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Senator Quay was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Republican State committee by a suspension of the rules, requiring the State Chairman to be chosen by the nominees, and the presiding officer of the convention. and he will conduct the campaign for the state ticket.

The platform endorses the administration of President Roosevelt, reaffirms loyalty to the policies of protective tariff, declares for pure and honest ballot, reform; condemns trusts; approves the action of the President and Attorney General in proceeding against the beef trust, and makes no mention of the state administration.

In response to the cheering crowds Mr. Elkin made a speech in which he said he had no regrets to express; that he proposed to go to work to help elect the ticket, and that he hoped they would all turn in and do their utmost for the success of all the Republican candidates. He was again cheered as he concluded his speech.

Back Broken.

It is reported that an Austrian, employed as bark peeler at DeLong's camp, C. B. Howard & Company's operations, was on Saturday struck in the back by a falling tree, breaking his back. The injured man refused to be removed to town.

The man was taken to the Williamsport hospital on Monday. His injuries was not as bad as was first anticipated.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

MRS. EMMA WHITMIRE, aged 34 years, sister of Mrs. A. C. Blum, of Emporium, died at the family residence, Portland Mills, Pa., June 5th, 1902, after a long illness, leaving a husband and four children, as well as a number of relatives and numerous friends to mourn her death. The funeral of the deceased was held on Saturday, from M. E. Church at Portland Mills, the interment taking place at Ridgway.

Late Literary News.

Not to be familiar with those leading figures in the world of finance and production who are denominated "Captains of Industry" is not to be able to read the daily news understandingly. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to have prepared by the men most competent to write them, sketches of some sixty of these foremost men in the industrial world No more entertaining reading has ever appeared in that magazine. The undertaking is exciting wide interest in every part of the country.

Are Cameron Democrats Gold-Bricked?

Hon. J. K. P. Hall, the present representative in Congress from the old Twenty-eight district, is certainly keeping the natives guessing in regard to his future. He has been a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor for about a year past. Last week he was endorsed by the Democratic county convention of Center county as the Democratic nominee for Congress in the new Twenty-first district, consisting of the counties of Clearfield, Center, Cameron and McKean. And to cap the climax here comes the Clarion Democrat containing the announcement that Mr. Hall is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in this district, and the only local candidate Clarion county had has withdrawn in Mr. Hall's favor, which makes his endorsement practically sure at the convention June 23. Exactly what Mr. Hall is after is hard to guess, but it is evident he is at least hunting a soft place to light.—Ridgway Advocate.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Physical Aspect of Good Cheer.

Much is said about the importance of being good natured if the members of a family would maintain a happy household life. But the point is often overlooked that good nature is not to be achieved wholly by an effort of the will. If one wishes to cultivate it he must do the things that promote it. For example, the Boston Watchman suggests that it is useless to tell a worn and tired woman that she should be bright and cheerful. She cannot gain that mood simply by willing. What she needs is rest, and a quiet afternoon nap supplemented by the requisite volition will produce the desired result. In other words, if we think that certain moods are desirable we must take the requisite steps to generate them. There is no use of preaching good nature and cheerfulness to ourselves unless we are willing to adjust the means to the end. The trouble with many an irritable, cross-grained and sour member of the family is that he or she does not take sufficient relaxation. The nerves get on edge, and no amount of resolution will impart cheerfulness. If you want to be good-natured and companionable and charming you must pay some attention to your digestion and nerves, and your requirements for sleep.

Salary of a Mere Professor.

Boston papers publish under big, black, "scare" headlines an article announcing the fact that a Harvard professor has been offered $8,000 a year to go to Yale. We must admit that this is a matter which may well cause excitement. Eight thousand dollars a year for "the full professorship of English composition and Elizabethan literature at Yale" is something to make the eyes bulge and the hair raise. Of course, the gentleman—Mr. Barrett Wendell—to whom this offer has been made, is one of the most prominent professors in America, but even so, as the matter appears to the Chicago Record-Herald, the fact that a mere expert in English composition and Elizabethan literature may receive almost half as big a salary as Ballplayer Lajoie was offered as a temptation to jump, at the beginning of the season, seems marvelous. Nor does the professor's $8,000 a year seem very impressive when contrasted with Paderewski's $125,000 for three months' piano playing, or with Mr. Morgan's $12,000,000 for two weeks' work as a merger of steamship lines; but we must not go to extremes in hunting for comparisons. We must always remember intellectual attainments are merely incidental in our strenuous scheme of progress.

A well-dresed man appeared at the east door of the house of representatives, according to the Washington Post, and was walking boldly in when a member stopped him. "I am a member," confidently replied the man, and the doorkeeper, who thought that the stranger looked like Stevens, of Minnesota, allowed him to enter. The man went upon the floor, chatted with several members in friendly fashion, and was not discovered to be an imposter until nearly 20 minutes after. He was then rather emphatically asked to get out. "All right," he said, quite cheerily, "I'm willing to go now. I've won my bet."

Boston proposes a big parade of working horses. A meeting has been held to arrange for the exhibition in the late summer or early fall. The object announced is "to improve the general condition and treatment of Boston draft horses, to encourage drivers to take a humane interest in the animals under their charge and to encourage the use of powerful cart horses, more suitable for heavy work in and around the city." A parade of this kind is an annual event in London.

One of the humorous incidents of the season is the refusal of Chicago men barbers to admit the "lady" barbers to tonsorial fellowship because of the alleged loquacity of the feminine scrapers. The recrimination between the pot and the kettle inevitably suggests itself.

A FILIPINO'S TESTIMONY.

Former Member of Aguinaldo's Staff Throws Light on the Philippine Question.

There is one native Filipino now in the United States whom, it is safe to say, democratic senators will not ask to have summoned before the senate committee, says the Indianapolis Journal. This is Mr. Felipe Buenacamino, who is now in San Francisco, the guest of Gen. Hughes. Mr. Buencamino was formerly a member of Aguinaldo's staff, but is now loyal to the American cause. In an interview had with him in San Francisco he said:

"In the Philippines the conditions are very hopeful for the termination of the insurrection with the capture of Gen. Lukban and the surrender of Gen. Malvar. The first was due to Gen. Smith, the second to Gen. Bell, and both to the wise and humanitarian policy of Gen. Chaffee. Political peace is assured, and now with the assistance of Gov. Taft, we shall move onward toward moral peace."

The capture of Gen. Lukban was the result of the vigorous campaign organized by Gen. Smith, whom the democrats are now abusing because he made real war. Mr. Buecamino congratulates him and Gen. Bell for their latest successes in suppressing the insurrection, and praises the wise and humanitarian policy of Gen. Chaffee, by which, apparently, he means the policy he has pursued of carrying a drawn sword in one hand while extending the olive branch in the other.

Mr. Buencamino's statement throws interesting light on the situation in the Philippines. He belongs to the educated class, most of whom were at first hostile to and distrustful of the United States, because they were naturally suspicious and knew nothing about the real purposes of the government. Most of them are now loyal to the American cause, and they will prove valuable aids in the establishment and extension of free government. They will be leaders and teachers of the masses. In the first report of the Philippine commission Mr. O. F. Williams, who had been United States consul at Manila for some time, was asked his opinion as to the capacity of the people for self-government. "They have never been taught any such thing," he replied. "It is a government of the few and submission by the many that they have been taught; but so far as I can understand them I believe they are quite as capable as the Japanese, and the Japanese, as we know, in less than 40 years have developed from a low-grade of civilization to become one of the powers of the earth." All accounts agree that the Filipinos are bright and teachable, and once they are started in the right direction under good leaders they will make rapid progress. Such leaders will be found in the educated Filipinos, like Mr. Buencamino, who have become loyal to the American cause. Gov. Taft, in his testimony before the senate Philippine committee, said American teachers were instructing the Filipino teachers, and the latter are anxious to learn. The people were eager to have their children instructed, and the priests in some places were preparing to set up parish schools. "But," he added, "the ignorance of the mass of the population is dense, and their credulity is boundless." When asked what hope there was for peace and good understanding between the people and the Americans he answered with emphasis: "Our hope is in the educated classes." For this reason it is very encouraging to find native Filipinos like Mr. Buencamino, who understand the people and are qualified to lead them, cordially and unreservedly in favor of American rule and civil government. The object of his visit to the United States is not known, but he probably will confer with the government authorities at Washington. No doubt he can give much information as to conditions in the Philippines, but as he is loyal to the American cause it will not be a kind of please the democratic insurrectos in the senate.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞Mr. Bryan is supposed to be out of the game, but he is still putting up a pretty good brand of interference work.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞Those who persistently demand independence for the Filipinos should turn their eyes toward Hayti and study there some of the effects of the operation of irresponsible independence.—Albany Journal.

☞Now the enemies of Senator Hanna assert that his efforts to avert the coal strike were regarded with disfavor by the miners, because they saw behind them his motive to gain political advantage. Then are we to believe that they are striking to cause the political death of Mr. Hanna?—Albany Journal.

☞"The congress of the United States," said Senator Dolliver, in a speech a few days ago, "is more likely to cede back the valley of the Mississippi to the lawful heirs of Napoleon the Great than to leave the Philippine archipelago to become the prey of anarchy or the prize of some European power." If the democratic party were not belated in its issues it would recognize the fact stated by the Iowa senator and take up live questions.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The republicans in congress are making a good answer to the democratic attack on the government's Philippine policy, but they made a mistake in not beginning to answer sooner.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Senator Hoar made one statement in his recent speech that contained more truth than all the rest of it. He said: "You are fighting for sovereignty." That tells the whole story, and a complete justification of the administration policy. A government that will not fight to establish and maintain its rightful sovereignty should go out of business.—Indianapolis Journal.

OUR CUBAN RECORD.

Something That Certain Democrats Propose to Make a Party Issue Of.

The new leaders of the democratic minority in the senate are preparing to assail American administration in Cuba. This is recent news from Washington, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

When the United States government intervened in Cuba the island had been devastated by war. One-third of the population had been destroyed in battle or massacre, or through starvation, exposure and the ravages of disease. Trade and commerce were at a standstill. Towns and cities in the interior were in ruins, and the plantations were as a desert.

The United States began at once the work of reorganization and kept the peace between Spaniards and Cubans. After it took the reins of administration, on January 1, 1899, it sent the Spanish soldiers home to Spain and kept the peace between the Cuban factions. Under American administration cities were cleaned, plantations restored, roads built, schools established and the Cubans compelled to be tranquil.

Revolts were prevented by tactful management, the turbulent Cuban army was disbanded in the face of opposition on the part of the revolutionary leaders, all departments of government were reorganized and Cubans were put in office.

Outlawry, which had prospered under Spanish rule, was abolished, corruption and intrigue were eliminated from the governmental system, courts were reorganized in the interest of justice, the prison system was reformed, schools were established in every part of the island and sanitary measures were enforced.

In three years Cuba, for the first time in its history, had a stable government, a clean administration, with safety from contagion in the cities and safety from outlaws in the country. For the first time, Cubans were protected in their rights, were encouraged to the free exercise of the franchise, and, for the first time, the Cuban, whether merchant or planter, or mechanic or field laborer, was sure of his profits, or his earnings.

Frauds were unearthed, and those who practiced them, whether American or Cuban, were punished. The hostile factions in Cuban politics were carried through the period of constitution-making, through legislative and presidential elections, and on May 20 the island was turned over to the administration of the Cubans with all departments of government organized and with $500,000 in the treasury. The American officials and the American army sailed away. The American flag came down and the Cuban flag went up.

That is a record whose only blemish is too great generosity on the part of the United States. There is a record which no other powerful nation ever equaled in dealing with a helpless, weak and demoralized people. And yet there are democrats in the senate who propose to make a party issue of it!

HOT AIR IN ORDER.

Now Should Brave Tillman and His Ilk Get Busy with Their Truncheons.

Now, indeed, may we expect a howl of anguish and indignation to go up from the imperialists, says the Albany Journal. An emperor has offered to present to the United States a statue of an emperor, to be set up in a public place in Washington, and President Roosevelt has actually had the temerity to submit the offer to the congress, and to intimate, in his letter to the emperor making it, that its acceptance would be agreeable to him.

Help! Police! and also Hey Rube!

The empire is about to come upon us!

It is proposed to place an inbronzation of imperialism in the national capital!

Ye orators against the imperialistic tendency, if ever ye had within you hot air to give expression and force to protestation, denunciation and vituperation, prepare to belch it forth now!

Our liberties are in danger!

The shadow of the mailed hand hovers over the land!

The principles for which our forefathers fought are about to be crushed to earth under a bronzen image.

Up, brave Tillman, and with your trusty pitchfork and your forked tongue, give the German emperor and this president of ours, who appears to be in cahoots with him, Herrgottsakramentnochemal.

☞The following dispatch has been received by Secretary Root from President Estrada Palma of Cuba: "I am deeply moved by your heartfelt message of congratulation on the inauguration of the republic of Cuba, to the birth of which the people and the government of the United States have contributed with their blood and treasure. Rest assured that the Cuban people can never forget the debt of gratitude they owe to the great republic with which we will always cultivate the closest relations of friendship, and for the prosperity of which we pray to the Almighty."—Albany Journal.

☞Among the spectators at Havana when President Palma was sworn in was Mr. William Jennings Bryan, a man who has a great deal to say about how an immense army was always to be kept in Cuba, and how the people of that country were to be "ground into the earth under the heel of militarism and imperialism."—Iowa State Register.

☞No president had a more united party at his back than Mr. Roosevelt has, and the elections this fall will make the fact evident.—Philadelphia Press.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS.

They Hold a Banquet, at Which President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, Speaks.

Chicago, June 5.—One of the largest gatherings ever assembled in the banquet hall of the Auditorium, was present last night at a dinner of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Co., was the orator of the evening. His subject was "Commercial Expansion," the banquet being in the nature of a celebration of the prosperity pointed to by the organization as the result of the expansion policy. Mr. Hill said:

"Considering the question from a broad, national standpoint, the interest next in importance to agriculture is the railway interest of the country. I think I am safe in saying that next to the Christian religion and the common schools, no other single work enters into the welfare of the people of the whole country to the same extent as the railway.

"While railways have to answer for many mistakes of judgment or of intent, on the whole, the result has been to create the most effective, useful, and by far the cheapest system of land transportation in the world.

"In a country as large as ours, carrying on enormous undertakings, large amounts of capital are necessary, and this capital can be more readily furnished by corporate ownership than in any other way. The only serious objection to so-called trusts has been the method of creating them—not for the purpose of manufacturing any particular commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling printed securities, which represent nothing more than good will and prospective profit to the promoters. If it is the desire of the general government, through congress, to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach.

"All companies desiring to transact business outside of the state in which they are incorporated, should be held to a uniform provision of federal law. They should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital of a national bank is certified to be paid up. With that simple law, the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer."

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

They Refuse to Endorse Mr. Bryan or the Kansas City Platform.

Indianapolis, June 5.—A state ticket was nominated at the democratic state convention, held here Wednesday. The gathering was remarkable for its lack of discord, candidates for all but three of the offices being chosen by acclamation. The hardest fight on the floor of the convention was for the office of secretary of state.

While there was no fight in the convention proper, there was a battle royal in the meeting of the committee of resolutions. Many of the friends of William J. Bryan from the Second district were earnestly in favor of the insertion in the platform of a plank endorsing him and the Kansas City platform. The majority of the committee was against any such endorsement, saying they considered it out of place at the present time to inject Mr. Bryan's name into the state campaign.

ILL-OMENED WEDDING.

A Thousand Women Went to Church and Hissed the Bride and Groom.

Worcester, Mass., June 5.—One of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed in a church in this city was enacted at St. John's Roman Catholic church yesterday, when Mary A. Donaher, a teacher in the public schools of Worcester, was married to Dr. Maurice W. Quinn, a dentist, of Brocton. As the wedding party entered the church it was met by hisses from 1,000 women, who had apparently gathered for that particular purpose. A detail of police was present to protect the bride and groom, but they were entirely powerless to maintain order.

The demonstration grew out of the attempted shooting of Dr. Quinn, several days ago by Miss Bertha Condon, of this city, who asserted Quinn had betrayed her under promise of marriage.

Beef Barons are Enjoined.

Albany, N. Y., June 5.—Supreme Court Justice Chester has granted an injunction restraining certain beef packing companies of the west from carrying on business in this state in violation of the provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust law. The order was served upon the representatives of the concerns in this city and Troy and will be served on others throughout the state as quickly as they can be reached. It was obtained upon the affidavit of D. W. Meredith, a former manager for Swift & Co.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Chicago, June 6.—Jurymen at the coroner's inquest yesterday heard the story of the death of Miss May Thompson, who expired May 29, after being treated with a "beauty mask" and held Dr. E. W. Johnson to the grand jury for involuntary manslaughter.

Riot in an Illinois Town.

Edwardsville, Ill., June 5.—A riot broke out yesterday between several hundred striking molders and non-union employes of the American Steel and Foundry Co., and as a result five men, two negroes, non-union workers, and three white strikers, were shot, two of the latter fatally. The trouble occurred when a train load of negroes imported by the steel company to take the places of strikers, reached Granite City. As the men were going to work they were assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought into play.

CROWDER'S REPORT

Neutrality Laws Were Not Violated by British Officers.

The Chalmette, La., Station Was Not a Military Camp—Report Also Relates to the Purchase of Supplies for the English Army.

Washington, June 6.—The president on Thursday sent to the house the report of Col. Crowder, who made the investigation of the charges of Gov. Heard of Louisiana, that the neutrality laws were being violated at Chalmette, La.

Secretary Hay, in a letter to the governor of Louisiana, dated June 3, sums up the main facts as found by Col. Crowder, and also gives the rules of international usage respecting the sale of goods to parties at war. Mr. Hay says the serious point in the charges submitted by Mr. Pearson and by the Boer legislative committee of Philadelphia was that the British authorities had enlisted men in this country for service in South Africa. The government made particular efforts to find out if there was any basis for this charge, but Mr. Hay says that Col. Crowder's report shows that not a single instance could be discovered by him. Moreover, the attorney general requested the Boer legislative committee for evidence which would substantiate this charge, but received no information from them on this point.

Mr. Hay says the president regards it as evident that what was asked for by Mr. Pearson was the reversal of the policy of the United States since the formation of our government. The right of our citizens to sell horses and mules and to ship them from New Orleans to any other port is as undoubted as their right to ship flour and meat, whether for the use of civilians or soldiers of the country of either belligerent. There is no excuse for the claim that there has been any violation of the duties and obligations of neutrality on the part of this nation.

Col. Crowder's report is an elaborate presentation of the conditions existing at Chalmette. He sums up his findings under six heads, as follows:

"1—The British remount commission, officers of which are operating and directing purchases and shipments of supplies in the United States, is a bureau of the English army administration.

"2—As organized by these officers Chalmette station is a governmental shipping agency for but one class of military supplies, and it has not the character of a base of military supplies, nor that of a military camp or post.

"3—No attempts to recruit the British army have been made at Chalmette station, nor does the evidence disclose any such attempts at other points in the United States. A few muleteers were recruited, but this was against the orders of the British government.

"4—All shipments have been from New Orleans to South African ports upon vessels chartered by the British admiralty.

"5—The transactions of the commission aggregate $17,939,350 from October, 1899, to March, 1902, with an average monthly value of $597,978. The total shipments are given at 98,687 horses and 75,108 mules, 65 different vessels being engaged in the trade, making 166 voyages.

"6—All supplies have been for the use of the English army in South Africa, the trade having no existence prior to the war."

CLUBS AND STONES.

Were Freely Used by Mobs in Their Attacks on Street Cars.

Providence, R. I., June 6.—The street railway strike took a violent form last night. Crowds of men blocked the streets and jeered at the officers and passengers of cars, hurling missiles through windows, cutting trolley ropes and defacing with knives the inner fitting of cars. The officers freely used their clubs in half a dozen riots, mounted men charged the crowds and 25 arrests were made.

The initial cause of the disturbance was a parade of about 300 striking conductors and motormen. The line of march led up the main thoroughfare where a crowd soon gathered. Motormen and conductors on the cars which followed were hissed and jeered at until a blockade gave opportunity for a demonstration. There was instant response. The trolley was pulled off and missiles filled the air.

The police were unable to gain the mastery until a number of arrests were made, which started the crowd in another direction. Similar outbreaks followed and they grew so serious that all the available police in the city were called into the business section. Towards midnight the excitement ceased and the crowd dispersed.

Owing to the lack of police vigilance in Pawtucket, where the system was severely crippled, the unruly element was allowed full sway because of the refusal of the mayor to afford police protection. Boulders were piled upon the tracks; wagons were walked in front of cars so that progress was slow and perilous, and finally the drivers and conductors were set upon or missiles were hurled at them.

Dangerous Immigrants.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 6.—The smuggling of Chinese across the Canadian border, which of late has been increasing, has commenced anew in this vicinity. A new complication that has arisen to bother the immigration officials is a swarm of Syrians and Armenians who have been forbidden by the government officials to enter this country because of a dangerous disease with which they are afflicted, affecting the scalp and eyes. Recently two of this sort were captured in St. Lawrence county and also two others afflicted with leprosy.

He Was the Any-Old-Thing.

He (ecstatically)—Miss De Peyster promised last night to marry me.

She (calmly)—I congratulate you.

"You don't seem to be surprised."

"No, I can't say that I am. I heard her say yesterday that she had made up her mind to have a husband before the year was out, and that almost any old thing would do."—Stray Stories.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gone, Anyway.

Bacon—A man can't take any money with him when he dies.

Egbert—Oh, I don't know. I had a friend who owed me $10 die last week. I guess he's taken that with him all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

As She Understood it.

He—Miss Fadden is getting to be quite famous as an antiquarian.

She—Indeed! Why, I had no idea she was that old.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't go out of your way to give a hint. No one who really needs a hint will take one.—Atchison Globe.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."---MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.

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OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
RHEUMATISM
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WENT INTO EFFECT.

Strike Order Generally Obeyed by Mine Pumpmen.

President Mitchell Claims that 80 Per Cent. of the Men Quit Work—Operators Are Not Sanguine—Disturbances Are Reported.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—The order of the United Mine Workers of America, calling out on strike all engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at collieries where the eight-hour work day at present wages was not granted, went into effect Monday, and as had been predicted, a majority of the men obeyed the order. Neither side can claim a victory at this time because the struggle on this phase of the anthracite coal miners' strike has just opened.

There was only a partial showing of strength yesterday. The real test of whether or not the mine pumps shall be manned will begin to-day. Although a majority of the men quit work, the companies, generally speaking, succeeded in keeping their pumps in operation.

National President Mitchell, of the Miners' union, gave out a statement in which he says that 80 per cent. of the men are out.

On the other hand an official of one of the largest coal companies, who received accurate information from the entire coal belt, made this statement:

"President Mitchell's estimate is too high. We have received figures from all our collieries and other collieries, but they are not to be given out, as it would not be policy to reveal our weak spots or to betray our strongholds, as far as they relate to the collieries individually

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—There were no incidents of special mention in the anthracite coal miners' strike yesterday. The mine workers tried hard to bring out additional engineers, firemen and pump runners and the operators were equally earnest in their efforts to hold the men that have been loyal to them. The union succeeded in getting out quite a number of men. One or two collieries were compellled to shut down their pumps because of a lack of men, but in all other cases the operators were able to fill vacancies by drawing on their reserve force of office and other employes.

At the Stanton colliery of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Co. an employe came out of the colliery for the purpose of buying meat for the men inside the works. When his errand became known a crowd gathered and he was driven back to the mine. There was a cutting affray at Edwardsville. A striker hung an effigy of one of the workmen on a telegraph pole, and when the victim of the prank learned of it he sought out the man and stabbed him in the arm. The workman was followed by a crowd, who stoned him. He is slightly injured.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—More engineers, firemen and pump runners obeyed the call of the Miners' union and struck yesterday, but in most instances the coal company officials were able to fill the places of the strikers. The Susquehanna Coal Co.'s colliery No. 5 at Nanticoke was the worst sufferer, all the firemea refusing to go to work, which compelled the company to shut down the engines.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 6.—The spirit of unrest that has been manifesting itself in this city and vicinity during the last few days broke out in earnest at two places in this city last night and as a result a boy was dangerously, if not fatally, shot by a guard at the Stanton colliery and a large portion of the fence around the Murray colliery was destroyed by fire.

At the Murray colliery, also operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co., in the eastern part of the city, a crowd of boys succeeded in burning about 400 feet of a high board fence that surrounds the company's property.

Scranton, June 6.—The first serious outbreak of disorder in connection with the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region occurred last night at Forest City. David Owns, a pump runner at the Clifford colliery of the Hillsdale Co., was attacked by a mob of 300 strikers while on his way to work and beaten into insensibility. He was revived and his wounds dressed and then taken to his home.

Fairmont, W. Va., June 7.—The order for a general strike of the coal miners in the two Virginias takes effect to-day. The uneasiness manifested in business circles during the past week has in a great measure disappeared, for there is no evidence that the strike order will be generally obeyed.

Shamokin, Pa., June 7.—The Locust Gap and Locust Spring colleries began flooding Friday because of the sub-bosses quitting work rather than keep up steam for the pumps.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 7.—The miners in the Lykens valley threaten to make trouble if the pumpmen and engineers do not quit work.

Washington, June 7.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet yesterday, President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interefernce by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and striking miners.

Found an Illicit Distillery.

New York, June 7.—As the result of a fire in a large country home at Yonkers last night the fire department discovered one of the largest illicit distilleries ever known in the vicinity of New York. The house was rented some tme ago to a man giving his name as Harris, who passed as having considerable means. A neighbor discovered the fire and the fire department extinguished the flames. It was then found that the interior of the house was equipped as a distillery, having a very large capacity. Harris and his family have disappeared.

HIS LIFE IN DANGER.

County Attorney Says He was Threatened with Death Because of His Prosecution of Alleged Boodlers.

Minneapolis, June 7.—There was a sensational interruption of the trial of Irwin A. Gardner in Judge Harrison's court Friday afternoon, when County Attorney Smith submitted an affidavit setting forth that his life had been threatened because of his participation in the prosecution. The affidavit includes the mention of the name of Mayor Ames as one of those anxious to stop pressure of the case against Gardner, who is accused of having accepted a bribe as special officer to protect shark gambling establishments from police interference. Chief of Police Ames is also under indictment. Mr. Smith says this is the second time he has been approached.

Mayor Ames was on the stand for the defense in the Gardner case. He remembered perfectly that he had never received the $500 which Edwards and Crossman, the confidence men, had sworn they had paid Gardner to give him for protection, but his mind was a blank on many points of vital importance. He could not explain why he had appointed Gardner a special officer without pay, but he revoked the appointment two months after it was made. He could not explain why there was no allusion to this step in the records kept by his secretary. If Gardner's commission was revoked before the commission of the alleged crime, he cannot be convicted of having received a bribe as an official of the police department. This would make a technical defense.

THREE SQUADRONS.

They Will Unite in West Indian Waters for Two Months' Drill.

Washington, June 7.—The navy department has made public the orders for the assembling next winter of the vessels of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and European stations to participate in the most extensive fleet maneuvres ever attempted by the navy in the West Indies. The orders recite that about November 15, next, the department will assemble all available vessels of the stations named, and about January 1, 1903, these vessels will be gathered at Culebra, Porto Rico, or Guantanamo, Cuba, and drilled for two months as a fleet.

The list of vessels which will take part is as follows: Kearsarge, Iowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Illinois, Alabama, Indiana, the new Maine (probably), Olympia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Albany, Chicago, San Francisco, Newark, Atlanta, Detroit, Montgomery, Nashville, Marietta, Machias, as many of the 50 or more torpedo boats and destroyers as are available at the time, and a fleet of naval colliers.

A Reign of Terror in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., June 7.—John H. Johns, an attorney of this city, has returned from Jackson, Ky., whither he went to defend Thomas Cockrell, charged with murdering Ben Hargis. Johns says the court and bar of Jackson are in terror over threats by both the Cockrell and Hargis factions, and that Judge Redwine refused to act on the application for a change of venue because of fear of his own life and the lives of others. Two other attorneys were elected to preside as special judge, but each refused to act for fear of his life. Gov. Beckham has been appealed to. Johns says the county is bordering on revolution.

End of the Teamsters' Strike.

Chicago, June 6.—The packing teamsters' strike, which has disturbed the city for nearly two weeks, and which caused the most serious rioting that has occurred since the American Railway union strike in 1894, came to an end Thursday as the result of a conference between representatives of the packers and the teamsters. The agreement reached is a partial victory for the teamsters in that the packers declare that they will not discriminate against members of the union. The scale agreed upon is two cents lower than that demanded by the men.

The Price of Victory.

London, June 6.—An official statement issued by the war office shows that the total reduction of the British forces in South Africa, up to May 30, 1902, was 97,477. This includes killed, wounded, prisoners, deaths from disease and men invalided home. Of these many have recovered and rejoined their regiments, leaving 28,434 dead, or permanently incapacitated. The total number of troops killed in action, or who died from wounds, is 7,792, while the number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

A Fight with Bandits.

Manila, June 7.—American soldiers and members of the native constabulary have recently been hunting for Para Iso, the bandit leader of the island of Negros, in the mountains near Lanas, Negros. In a recent engagement between the Americans and bandits five of the latter were killed, four were captured and many were wounded.

Killed Two Women and Suicided.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Oscar Webb, colored, during a family quarrel yesterday shot and killed his wife and her mother in Germantown, a suburb of this city. He then turned the revolver on himself and inflicted a fatal wound.

Prof. Weichman Is Dead.

Anderson, Ind., June 6.—Prof. Lewis J. Weichman died here last night. He was 60 years old and for many years had conducted a business college. With the exception of John Surratt, now in Baltimore, Prof. Weichman was the last witness in the trial of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. Although his evidence was true in detail, Prof. Weichman always brooded over the matter and said that his testimony was the cause of the conviction and sentence to the gallows of Mrs. Surratt.

INCOMPETENCE OF KINGS.

Instances of Ignorance of Monarchs Concerning Conditions in Their Own Realms.

"Seems hard to believe this," said the reader of "China in Convulsion," looking up from his perusal of that remarkable book, relates the New York Herald. "Mr. Smith says that everybody in China knew about the danger threatened by the Boxers; that travelers, merchants, missionaries, editors, and even government consuls knew about it. The exception, he says, was the legations—they, of all others, to be in ignorance! They knew nothing and would hear nothing about it. What do you think of that?"

"It does seem strange," said the Browser, who had been deep in French history. "But here's a coincidence. I've just been looking over some books dealing with the French revolution and later periods of France—Victor Hugo's 'Choses Vues' and Watson's 'Story of France' among them. And what do you think? The kings of that country were just as ignorant of impending calamities which threatened their thrones and lives as were the legations in China, according to Mr. Smith's account. That, it seems to me, is even more astonishing.

"Take Louis XVI. at Versailles. What do you suppose he was about when the mob went to fetch him to the Tuileries? Why, shooting rabbits in the woods, to be sure, with all France in a fever and the shadow of the guillotine on his door. Much he knew about what was going on! Then, 41 years later, we have Charles X. with his edict annulling the very constitution which gave him his throne.

Indian Relic Trust.

A meeting was lately held by the Omaha and Winnebago Indians on their reservations, and a relic trust was formed. Great Thunder, a leading financier of the Winnebagos, was elected president. Great Thunder's specialty is making bows and arrows. Green Rainbow and Prairie Chicken, makers of belts, and John A. Logan, manufacturer of eagle feather war bonnets, were made directors. All the members of the tribes will obey these leaders in matters pertaining to the prices of Indian goods.

Turkey's Smartest Town.

Smyrna is the smartest town in Turkey so far as trade is concerned. It does a bigger business than Constantinople. It is the headquarters of the wool and of the rug and carpet trade.

An Afterthought.

It is always well to remember, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that the extinct volcano, like the reposing wasp, will bear watching.

ENVY OF PROFESSIONALS.

According to This Authority Architects Have the Least and Actors Have the Most.

An Italian philosopher, Signor Ferriani, has amused himself by constructing a scale of degrees for the measurement of professional envy, reports the Buffalo Commercial. The highest point in this envy measurer is ten. Architects are happily placed lowest on the scale. They register only one; advocates, priests and military men are ranged at two; and in the ascending scale he gives us professors of science and literature four; journalists, five; authors, eight; physicians, nine; actors and actresses, ten. The small amount of envy among architects is held to be due to their precise, severe and rigid studies. The same thing applies to advocates. Among the clergy envy is found mostly in preachers. In the military career envy is quiescent in time of peace, but can become acute in time of war. Envy makes men of science and literature lead solitary lives, diffident of each other. Among physicians envy is still more prevalent, and they do not spare their colleagues, often terming them charlatans. In the theatrical world envy, according to Signor Ferriani, reaches its acute form, vanity playing a great part in its production.

PRINTERS ARE TOO SLOW.

The Value of Government Reports Is Impaired by Delays in Publication.

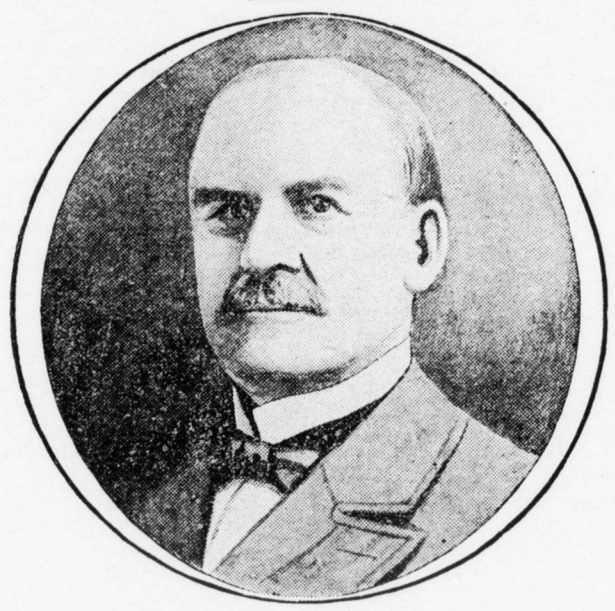
The public as well as the government suffers greatly by the dilatory methods in vogue in the printing of official reports. The value of work done by the scientific bureaus maintained by the government especially is lamentably lessened by the tardiness with which the results are given to the public. Official information does not make its appearance until the question has become obsolete or enough light has been shed on it through the medium of a more energetic press.

The delay, says the Chicago Chronicle is caused by the difficulty in getting the reports printed. In many cases the manuscripts prepared under the direction of the bureaus do not see the light of publication for three years. Pressure, it is claimed, is frequently required to rescue the fruits of laborious research, and the author of a timely and well-designed paper is met by most persistent and disheartening dilatoriness.

Juan Fernandez Lobsters.

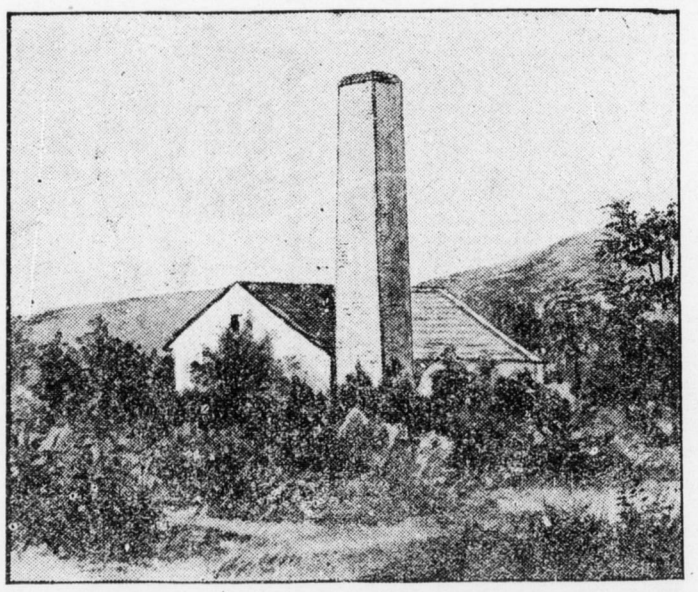
Robinson Crusoe island, Juan Fernandez, lying 600 miles west of Valpariso, is to be given a civil government by Chili on account of its lobster canning industry.

HON. ALBERT J. HOPKINS.



The republicans of Illinois, recently assembled in state convention at Springfield, by a two-thirds vote passed a resolution requesting the next general assembly to elect Mr. Hopkins, who at present represents the Aurora district in congress, to the United States senate, to succeed Senator William E. Mason, who is a resident of Chicago. There were several candidates in the field, eager and ready to snatch convention honors from Mr. Hopkins, but their efforts proved futile. The picture here given is from Mr. Hopkins' latest portrait, taken only a few weeks ago.

WHERE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE WAS BORN.



Fort de France, which now is the center of interest on the island of Martinique, has historic interest as the scene of the girlhood of Empress Josephine. The cut is supposed to represent the house near Fort de France where Josephine de Tascher de la Pagerie was born and lived until she was married, at the age of 14, to Vicomte de Beauharnais. The home was the sugar house of the plantation, as the great house of Josephine's father was destroyed by a hurricane. Above the low building of plastered stone rises a huge chimney. In the city of Fort de France is a splendid statue of the empress.

FRIARS MUST GET OUT.

Order Given Gov. Taft in Dealing with the Vatican on Going to Rome.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Root has sent to the Philippines committees of the senate and house the textual copies of the instructions given by him to Gov. Taft for his guidance in dealing with the Vatican respecting the acquisition by the United States of the friars' lands in the Philippines. These instructions were exhibited by Gov. Taft to the Vatican officials and served the purpose of credentials. The text is as follows:

"You are authorized, in the course of your return trip to Manila, to visit Rome and there ascertain what church authorities have the power to negotiate for and determine upon a sale of the lands of the religious orders in the Philippine islands, and if you find, as we are informed, that the church at Rome has such power, you will endeavor to attain the results above indicated. Any negotiations which you may enter upon are always subject to granting of power by congress to follow the negotiations by binding action. In any negotiations you will bear in mind the following propositions, which should be fully stated to the other side in the negotiations:

"One of the controlling principles of our government is the complete separation of church and state, with the entire freedom of each from any control by the other. This principle is imperative wherever American jurisdiction extends, and no modification or shading thereof can be a subject of discussion.

"The religious orders cannot longer perform in behalf of the state the duties in relation to public instruction and public charities formerly restng upon them, and the power which they formerly exercised, through their relations to the civil government, being now withdrawn, they find themselves the objects of such hostility on the part of their tenantry against them, as landlords and on the part of the people of the parishes against them as representatives of the former government, that they are no longer capable of serving any useful purpose for the church. No rents can be collected from the populous communities occupying their lands unless it be by the intervention of the civil government with armed force.

"For several years past the friars, formerly installed over the parishes, have been unable to remain at their posts, and are collected in Manila with the vain hope of returning. They will not be voluntarily accepted again by the people and cannot be restored to their positions except by forcible intervention on the part of the civil government, which the principles of our government forbid.

"Under these conditions it is for the interest of the church, as well as of the state, that the landed proprietorship of the religious orders in the Philippine islands should cease and that if the church wishes to continue is ministrations among the people of the islands and to conduct in its own behalf a system of instruction with which we have no desire to interfere, it should seek other agents therefor.

"It is the wish of our government, in case congress shall grant authority, that the titles of the religious orders to the large tracts of agricultural lands which they now hold shall be extinguished, but that full compensation shall be made therefor.

It is not, however, deemed to be for the interests of the people of the Philippine islands that in thus transferring wholly unproductive tracts of land into money capable of productive investment, a fund should thereby be created to be used for the attempted restoration of the friars to the parishes from which they are now separated, with the consequent disturbance of law and order.

"Provision should be made for ascertaining what rentals, if any, ought to be paid for convents and other church buildings which have been occupied by United States troops during the insurrection, this being of course subject to further specific action by congress.

"Your errand will not be in any sense diplomatic in its nature, but will be purely a business matter of negotiation by you as governor of the Philippines for the purchase of property from the owners thereof, and the settlement of land titles in such a manner as to contribute to the best interests of the people of the islands."

Another Eruption of Mont Pelee.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, June 7.—The steamer Eden arrived here Friday. Capt. Down reports that while leaving Fort de France, Friday morning, Mont Pelee erupted and threw out an enormous cloud of smoke, which passed to the eastward. The passengers on the Eden were much alarmed. Almost entire darkness prevailed. While three miles from the island of St. Lucia, clouds of volcanic dust obscured the coast and made it difficult for the vessel to enter the harbor. At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the darkness was intense over St. Lucia.

A Thousand People Killed.

San Francisco, June 7.—Upward of 1,000 lives have been lost and half of the city of Ratalhulen, Guatemala, has been destroyed by the eruption of Tacana volcano, according to advices received here by the steamer Palent, from Valparaiso.

Another Big Strike Is Promised.

Chicago, June 7.—Unless the Union Stock Yards Co. shall agree to reinstate the 17 cattle drivers who, it is said, were discharged last Tuesday because they were union men, the 5,000 butchers and meat cutters at the packing houses and 700 stock yards employes will not go to work Monday. The issue was squarely made at a conference last night between Michael Donnelly, president of the Butchers' and Meat Cutters' Union of North America, and A. G. Leonard, general manager of the stock yards.

FARMS SUBMERGED

Kansas and Nebraska Suffer from Storm and Flood.

The Town of Beatrice, Neb., Gets a Severe Dose—A Number of Washouts on Railroads Reported—The Rainfall Was Very Heavy.

Kansas City, June 7.—The loss of property by the overflow of the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers will amount to several hundred thousand dollars in the Emporia district. There has been, however, no loss of life and both rivers are falling. Where the two streams join, farms for miles around are submerged in from one to six feet of water. In several places swift currents leave the main streams and cut across the country, devastating hundred of acres of corn and wheat. In some of the bottoms families have been rescued in boats. The Santa Fe tracks are covered with water for two miles.

Trains for Kansas and Oklahoma points are arriving here many hours late on account of the floods. Crops on bottom lands have been overflowed and in southern Oklahoma the wheat harvest has been suspended. The most serious farm loss is reported from near Emporia, where the Neosho has become a lake five miles wide.

Beatrice, Neb., June 7.—The flood caused by the Cortland cloudburst reached this city yesterday and has practically cut off the city from outside communiication by railway. All the bottom lands and residences along the creek are under water. There is eight feet of water in the Union Pacific round house and a quarter of a mile of track is washed out between this city and Cortland.

Nearly all of the Union Pacific track between this city and Pickrell is under water and trains are unable to move either way.

The main line of the Burlington is badly washed out. One train on the Union Pacific, with 20 passengers, is laid up at Pickrell and is unable to move.

St. Paul, Neb., June 7.—A rainfall of between three and four inches within four hours yesterday caused a flood in this part of central Nebraska. The town of Dannebrag, nine miles from here, was inundated by a rise in Oak creek, which runs through the town. The water stood three feet deep in the streets last night and was steadily rising and people were moving to higher ground. The railroads are suffering, the Union Pacific having its tracks washed out and the Burlington losing a bridge. Much stock has been drowned.

Mitchell, S. D., June 7.—The greatest storm that has visited this section for years swept over here Friday. A violent wind storm was followed by a torrential rain for an hour and the streets were flooded. Practically every basement on Main street is full of water, and great damage has been done to stocks stored in them. In a great many residences the water stands even with the floors. Seven inches of water fell during one hour. Hundreds of trees were blown down, and many buildings more or less damaged. Telephone and telegraph lines were badly crippled by the heavy wind.

Marshalltown, Ia., June 7.—This section of Iowa is literally deluged and great damage to property and to growing crops will result. A terrific cloudburst occurred at Gladbrook yesterday, washing out several miles of railroad track on both the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago Great Western. Both roads have lost bridges. Heavy damage is also reported on other roads. The Iowa river here is higher than it has been for many years, inundating the bottom lands, submerging crops and threatening the residents of lowlying localities. Cornfields in many places are four feet under water. Stock is being rescued by boats. Boniford Langdon, a 7-year-old boy, was drowned.

TRADE REVIEW.

Labor Disputes are the Only Unfavorable Features Noted.

New York, June 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Peace in South Africa has greatly improved the outlook. Foreign industrial markets will quickly benefit by the development of that country, while a return to active gold mining will be a helpful influence in monetary circles. Owing to the present exceptional home consumption, producers in this country may not be able to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, but even the indirect effects must be beneficial. Domestic conditions still have but the one drawback of labor disputes, which have reduced the earning power of a large force.

Failures this week in the United States were 218, against 185 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 16, against 20 last year.

Killed by Lightning.

Chicago, June 7.—A heavy thunder storm passed over this city last evening and much damage by lightning is reported. Several buildings were struck and at Wheaton, Wilbur Chase, the 17-year-old son of Rev. H. W. Chase, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church, was killed by an electric bolt.

A Doctor's Huge Bill.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The bill of Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, for $190,070 for professional services in attending State Senator Chris L. Magee during the long illness which resulted in his death, came before Judge Over, of the orphans' court, Friday. The executors refused to pay the bill, averring that it was exorbitant. Counsel for Dr. Browning stated before the opening of the hearing that Dr. Browning's claims against the Magee estate aggregated $350,000, but he would not make public the items which go to make the claims.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. R. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

Strike Troubles.

The tension in the strike regions is beginning to manifest itself in an occasional outbreak between the strikers and the men who are at work. It is unfortunate that the good order which is being observed throughout the anthracite regions should be disturbed by these encounters. Innocent persons often suffer through these conflicts as was the case with the little breaker boy at Wilkes-Barre last night. When the police fired into the mob of men, women and children gathered about a colliery the boy was the only one hurt.

Last night at Lykens men returning from their work were maltreated by the strikers and the situation at that place is regarded as extremely critical. It is still hoped that peace may be preserved and that no act will be committed which will precipitate a serious outbreak. Sheriff Reiff is endeavoring to uphold the majesty of the law and has exercised tact in dealing with a delicate situation.

Organized labor can gain nothing by interfering with the rights of those not identified with the unions and the advice of the leaders that nothing shall be done to destroy the confidence of the public in their cause should be taken. Disorder and violence will accomplish nothing while peaceful methods may do much.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Making Cool weather.

Col. Henry Hall, in a recent letter from Washington to the Pittsburg Times, says: Tired, probably, of attempting to predict what the weather will be, Willis L. Moore chief of the bureau, is now trying to put it under partial control. He has, after two years of experiment, invented a machine or apparatus fer the purpose of purifying and cooling the air by gravity and the use of certain chemicals, the formula of which is, of course, kept secret Mr. Moore has examined over 200 patents taken out upon machines for this purpose, and finds that none covers his invention. In an experiment made to-day, Mr. Moore reduced the temperature in the room from 81 to 61 degreas, or a fall of 20 degrees. The air entering the apparatus at 81, came out at 32 degrees, and in addition, all noxious germs and dust were removed, as well as two-thirds of the moisture. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is enthusiastic over this invention and says that it will "lessen morbidity in humanity and decrease mortality."

Mr. Wilson will urge President Roosevelt to have one of these machines put in the White House at once. The cost is said not to be very great, certainly not so high as to place this invention beyond the reach of the moderately well-to-do. No power is used, and Mr. Moore says that a house can be kept cool in the heat of summer for about as much as it costs to keep it warm in winter.

Bright Republican Prospects.

The prevailing confidence among Republican in Washington as to the ability of the party to carry the elections this Fall and secure a majority in the next House of Representatives is only a reflection of the situation as seen by candid observers. There was never any ground for the hope of Democratic success, so confidently uttered except the popular belief that off-year elections go against the party in power and the fear that some mistakes had been made by the army in the Philippines which would reflect on the national Administration.

Developments have shown that expectations based on these arguments are not to be trusted. The superstition in favor of an anti-Administration majority in the House of Representatives in a mid-Presidential year has been shattered again and again. The elections of 1886, in the middle of Grover Cleveland's first term, returned a Democratic majority to the House of Representatives, and the electiors of 1898, in the middle of William McKinley's term returned a Republican majority. There is less reason to except an opposition victory in 1902 than in either of those years. There are fewer signs of it. There are fewer arguments on which to base an expectation of a politican revulsion now than then.

The other reason for looking for a political overthrow, that some mistake has been made in the Philippines is admitted even by the Democrats themselves to be groundless. The attempt to base a national campaign on the "water cure" and a few evidences of harshness in retaliation for Filipino treachery has been abandoned by those who sought to make it. They have found that the people, instead of growing enthusiastic over such issues, have looked with wonder and disgust at a party defaming the soldiers of its own country and seeking to ride into power on slander and abuse. Such a scheme demands too low an order of intelligence for it to succeed with the American people.

The Oregon election indicates he direction in which the ride is tetting. The largest Republican majority that State ever gave on Congressmen is a forecast of the answer the country will return in November to those who have tried to make merchandise of the army's good name. That majority foreshadows a disappointment for the Democrats as profound as it will be merited, and points to the election of a Republican Congress that will help the Administration maintain the honor of the country.—Philadelphia Press.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rates to Minneapolis.

On account of the National Education Association's Annual Meeting, at Minneapolis, Minn., July 7 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines July 4 to 6, good to return not earlier than July 8, and not later than July 14, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, These tickets will be good for return passage only when executed by Joint Agent at Minneapolis and payment of 52 cents made for this service. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent not earlier than July 8 nor later than July 14, and payment of 50 cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave Minneapolis not later than September 1.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 2326-1t

Reduced Rates To Denver, Colorado Springs, And Pueblo.

On account of the Triennial Convention of the International Sunday-school Association, to be held at Denver, Col., June 26 to July 2. the Pennsylvanis Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Spriugs, or Pueblo, Col., from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on June 21 to 23, and will be good to return leaving Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo not later than August 31. Tickets must be vaidated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above-mentioned points, for which service a fee of 25 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 2325-1t

Low-Rate Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Sunday Jnne 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special low-rate excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Ronnd-trip tickets, good going only on special train indicated, and good returning on special train on June 15 and regular trains on June 16, but not good in Pullman sleeping or parlor cars, will be sold at rates indicated:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Emporium	8.00 a. m.	$2 50
Emporium Junction	8.05	2 50
Shippen	8.17	2 50
Keating Summit	7.39	2 50
Port Allegany	9.00	2 25
Eldred	9.28	2 00
Bradford	9.00	1 50
Olean	10.00	1 50
East Aurora	11.38	1 00
Buffalo	Ar. 12.15	....
Niagara Falls	Ar. 1.00	....

Returning, special train will leave Niagara Falls 7.30 P. M., Buffalo 8,30 P. M.

Children detween 5 and 12 years of age, half rates. 2321-16-1t

A Emporium Woman Asks

"Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

Read it in His Newspaper.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by L. Taggart.

It always makes us mad to see a poor player wear a base ball suit.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for childaen and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by L. Taggart.

You can't deny that it looks shiftless to own more than one dog.

Call at L. Tagaart's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. L. Taggart.

A kiss may be either a punishmentor or a reward.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

After a mighty lie has prevailed men call it the truth.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured" For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart.

Some men waste a lot of time wishing it were to-morrow.

Virluent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctorrs pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers aud sores vanish. Bitters 50c. Salve 25c at L. Taggart.

Civilization compells the savage to work for his daily bread,

Krause's Cold Cure.

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Dyspepsia is the parent of many disagreeable qualities.

Head Feels Like Bursting.

Maybe you were out late last night? If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this mornin. Take one now and you will be all right in an half hour. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Magic Color Pictures.

A glass of water and a sponge or brush act like a box of paints on the wonderful "Watergraphs," which will appear in next Sunday's Philadelphia Press. It's the cleverest novelty of the year. The pictures are printed apparently in black ink. You touch them with water, and in a second they become beautiful water color paintings. No skill is needed- Children can do it as well as grown folks. These "Watergraphs" are in addition to the mysterious magic pictures, which you rub over a blank space with a coin and a picture appears.

The great puzzle-man, Sam Loyd, is now on The Sunday Press staff of entertainers. He has a page each Sunday that will set you thinking and amuse you, too. Order next Sunday's Philadelphia Press of your newsdealer in advance. Then you'll be sure to get it. tf

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. No if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

Consult Your Interests.

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

YOUR SUMMER SUIT

AT

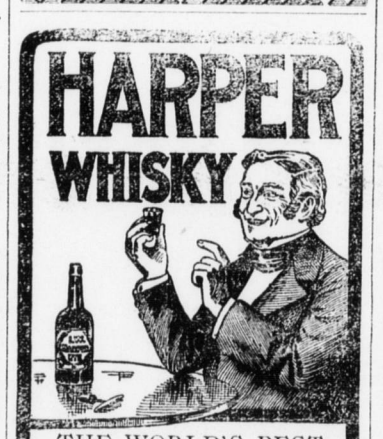
R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the the large patronage we enjoy.

Come in and see us.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.



THE WORLD'S BEST BY EVERY TEST
Gold Medal for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893. Paris, 1900.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

Swell Foot Wear

We begin a special sale of seasonable shoes. Our stock has been carefully selected and we are pleased to place before you the most complete line of Men's Shoes in this county.

It is value in every feature that goes to make up a perfect shoe. The leather is the best that can be bought, the workmanship, style, fit and finish have never been excelled in any shoe made.

We have all the very latest and popular makes and are offering them to the trade at a moderate price. If you want something exceptionally fine and extremely durable, we ask you to come and look our large stock over before you make your purchase.

Shirts

The handsome shirts for this season are here. The prettiest and newest designs. Throughout this stock, our first consideration is quality and the second is low price. By adhering to this policy we are prepared to give our customers greater values than are obtainable elsewhere.

Stylish Hats

The equal of this handsome display has never been known hereabouts. The price will be found about the same as heretofore, but the style of hats, in straw and felt totally different and are the very latest creations.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., May 6, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran, "	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Thos. J. Riley, of Driftwood was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Zwald made the PRESS sanctum a short call on Tuesday.

Col. J. O. Brookbank, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium on Monday.

Rile Prosser is assisting in the Adams Express office at this place this week.

Miss Clara Seger who has been visiting at Pittsburg returned home on Monday.

Miss Minnie Ott, of Williamsport, is visiting her sister Mrs. R. H. Hirsch at this place.

John E. Smith and son Grover came up from Sterling Run on Monday and took in the circus.

Rev. O. S. Metzler left on Monday for a short visit to Chambersburg and other eastern cities.

Mrs. John Montgomery visited her daughters Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Burton at Austin last week.

Richard Fee, a prominent lumberman of this county was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. John Feltwell, of Altoona, is spending a few days in town guest of Rev. W. A. Pugsley and wife.

Miss Mary Davison, who has been attending college at Chambersburg, returned home last Saturday.

Miss Encie Howard returned last Saturday from Albany, N. Y., where she has been attending college

L. C. Voshage, a prominent business man of Ashland, Pa., is guest of his sister Mrs. Fred Julian at this place

Miss Grace Jacobs, of Shingle House, is guest of her cousin, Mrs. S. Stoddard and family, on West Allegany Avenue.

Murray Teeter, who had his foot cut off at Howard's new mill at this place some time ago is in Emporium this week.

Mr. Fred Johnson has returned from college to pass the summer vacation with his father, Hon. J. C. Johnson, at this place.

Ed. Cook was over from Emporium last Friday for a brief visit with his daughter, Mrs. Ervin Shurtz.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Mrs. John Arnold and daughter Eva, of Gleasonton, are guests of R. M. Overhiser and wife, the former being Mrs. Overhiser's sister.

D. N. Chandler made the PRESS a call on Monday.

Frank B. Hoag, of Sterling Run was in town this morning.

Chas. Rishel paid the PRESS a business visit on Tuesday.

"Hank" Vogt, of St. Marys, was visiting his friends in town to-day.

J. W. Norris, of Liberty, was transacting business in town on Monday.

Miss Nettie Groesbeck, of Roulette, is spending a week with Nellie Kissel.

A. J. Seifried, F. X. Blumle's right hand man visited St. Marys last week.

Prof. Budine will call on his customers at this place Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Gunsburg, of Renovo, was calling on his customers in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Owen Wade, of Sterling Run, was shopping in Emporium on Tuesday.

Albert Guidus has returned from Wisconsin where he has been located for some time.

Mrs William McGee is able to be around again after being laid up for several months.

Howard Dodge, of Coudersport, spent Sunday with Miss Nellie Kissel in Sterling Run.

Ed. Yeagle, the obliging clerk in L. Taggart's drug store made the PRESS a short visit on Tuesday.

Charles Roof and wife, of Lebanon, are visiting friends in town guest of Martin Foster and family.

E. J. Smith, Supt. of Fuse Department of Climax Powder Mfg. Co., was a PRESS visitor on Monday.

John Blair, foreman on the Canoe lumber job has moved his family in A. J. Turley's house on Fifth street.

Miss Bessie McCaslin returned home on Tuesday from Hollidaysburg, where she has just finished a college course.

Geo. Beattie, employed by Adams Express Co, at this place left on Tuesday evening with a car of horses for Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, attended the Jones-Tillotson wedding here this week.—Johnsonburg Press.

Mrs. O. J. Nangle and Mrs. Chas. Maloy, were called to Belfast, N. Y., Tuesday, on account of the serious illness of their brother.

Miss Carrie Miller has been seriously ill at the home of her parents on West Fourth street but is slowly recovering under the care of Dr. S. S. Smith.

Alfred Robinson, who, has been engaged in business with J. W. Norris at Liberty, has returned to Emporium and again opened a shop in the East ward.

Chas. Colson who recently underwent an operation at Buffalo is reported to be in a critical condition and great fear is entertained for his recovery.

B. W. Green is in town from Emporium....Mr. and Mrs. Peter Green were in town from Coudersport, this morning enroute for Emporium.—Port Allegany Argus.

E. N. Mayo, formerly a resident of Lumber Township, but now of Austin was a pleasant caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday. Mr. Mayo expects to locate at Cameron in the very near future.

Frank Potter, a prominent hotel man of McKean county, was guest of C. G. Catlin, at this place, Mr. Potter was enroute to the Republican State Convention and stopped off between trains on Monday.

Keating, June 10.—Last Friday the two crews of track layers employed by the New York Central railroad company on the West Branch Valley railroad between Keating and Clearfield, put down 10,250 feet of track. This is one of the longest stretches of new track ever laid in one day. Owing to the necessity of having this line completed as soon as possible, nothing is spared to hurry the work along.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." R. C. Dodson.

An intelligent horse in Rochester, N. Y., into whose nostrils a small boy was sticking straws, bit off the boys nose. Behavior of this sort on the part of animals will go fnrther toward inculcating humane sentiments in the youthful mind than any amount of moral suasion.—Ex.

It is announced that Eugene Mullin will not be a candidate for judge in Potter county. Had he concluded to abide by the wishes many of Potter county's leading citizens, he would have entered the contest and have made a splendid showing in the returns. Likewise he would have put up an exceedingly spirited campaign. But McKean county suits him quite well. He will remain here and devote his attention to a large and lucartive law practice.—Bradford Era.

Amnesty Bill Signed.

President Palma has signed the bill granting amnesty to all Americans under sentence or awaiting trial in Cuba and proceedings have been begun by the court to squash the complaints against such Americans and liberate those who are now in jail.

Senor Acosta, the cashier in the custom house who is under suspension pending an investigation of his account is now reported to be insane.

President Palma has offered General Maximo Gomez the position of general in-chief of the Cuban Rural Guard, and it is said that General Gomez is inclined to accept this post.

Letter to N. Seger.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The house of H.B. Parker, undertaker, in Morris, N. Y., was painted nine years ago with Devoe, and is in perfect condition to-day. Mr Parker's present address is Sherburne, N. Y.

Lead and oil would have had to be at least painted twice before now, as it only wears half as long as Devoe lead and zinc.

Yours truly,
76 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

They Secured First Premiums.

The new "Le Roy Plows" were awarded first premiums at the leading County Fairs in 1901. They not only look well but they are the best plows that high grade material and expert mechanics can build. They are "easy to draw" and "easy to hold," made in all sizes and styles and every plow is guaranteed as represented. You will find many new and important improvements over the older makes. Call and see them at C. H. Jessop, Emporium Pa.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessory to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Duty—What we want done regardless of how much it injures others.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by L. Taggart.

Assimilation—Taking all the other fellow has.

In many instances attacks ot cholery morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of LaFayette, Ala., says: "In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by L. Taggart.

Benevolence—Giving them what we want them to have, not what they need and desire.

Leads Them All.

One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicine I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles." says D. Scott Currin of Loganton, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immedsately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs. R. C. Dodson.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

The Refrigerators will keep you cool just to look at them. Costs you nothing to look at them at LaBar's.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Cypher Chick Feed for young chicks. Contains eleven different seeds and grains. Also Cypher egg stimulant and lice powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. G. H. DICKENSON.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.—The undersigned has secured the services of two first-class painters and paper hangers and is prepared to take contracts, either by day or job. First-class work guaranteed.
12-tf C. A. VAN LEW.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

A Splendid Remedy.

Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone, and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body and effect some wonderful cures. Mr. D. F. Moore, Agent Illinois Central Railway, Milan, Tenn., states: I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism, backache, etc., in my family. It is a splendid remedy. We could not do without it." 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevent of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. R. C. Dodson.

WANTED - School teachers as agents during vacation. Big commission. Columbia Book Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife MARY, having left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution the public against harboring or giving her credit on my account, for I shall not pay any bills of her contracting.
WM. CALDWELL.
First Fork, Pa., June 9th, 1902.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of FIDELIA C, HYDE, Deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Fidelia C. Hyde, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to B. W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
B. W. GREEN, Executor.
Emporium, Pa., June 2nd, 1902.—15-6t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

On May 29th, six young cattle (four red steers and two red and white steers) were empounded by us for trespassing. The same can be redeemed by applying to this office, paying appraisement, damages and accrued damage from that time on.
THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
June 4th, 1902.—15-3t.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter,* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

Wall Paper.

At Taggart's Drug Store the finest line ever brought to town. Prices lower than you ever saw them. Double rolls as low as 5c and the very best at 35c. Border just a liitle in advance of paper.

Paints, Varnish, Stains,
Varnish Stains,
Enamel,

in all shades and colors. A better line than ever offered to our people. Don't fail to call and examine.

L. TAGGART.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Here's the list for Friday and Saturdays selling.

There's not a home provider that can help but count a little saving in the prices quoted here. Groceries are household necessities and have to be purchased often. You may reduce the every day expenses of the home, if you take advantage of our bargains.

Remember, if you get anything that is not just as we represent it, return it to us and get your money back. We aim to please.

Pure corn starch, lb. 6c.

Pure Baking Soda, lb. 6c.

Dried Apples sliced thin lb. 8c.

Arbuckles Coffee, lb. 12c.

Granulated Sugar, lb. 6c. 25 lb. bag, $1.40.

10c Canned Corn, 8c.

10c. Box Enameline Stove Polish, 8c.

10c Prunes, lb. 8c.

Toilet Paper, 1000 sheets, Roll 8c.

Strawberries, the Southern crop is exhausted, and a very short crop throughout the country is reported, so don't look for cheap strawberries.

Pine Apples are reasonable and now is the time to buy. Leave your orders now.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

ICE CREAM
at wholesale.
Bonini Bros.,
Manufacturers of
PURE ICE CREAM,
RIDGWAY, Pa,

Have greatly enlarged and improved their facilities for making ice cream and are better than ever prepared to supply the trade with all kinds of ice cream on short notice and at reasonable prices.

They have prepared to make a specialty of this line of business and intend to do a larger business than ever before. They will make better cream than ever. They want your orders and propose to please their patrons so as to get the trade. Give them a trial.

BOTH TELEPHONES.

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't delay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 Gl. L. & M. PAINT AT - - - $1.70
¾ Gl. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,
H. S. LLOYD.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MAKING THE WEDDING GRAB.

When I was weeping,
In my pain I said:
"I weary of my life—would I were dead,
In silence sleeping,
Where troubles are no more, nor cares, nor tears,
Nor visionary hopes, nor fears
Like dark-night shadows all around us creeping—
Would I were dead!"

Were death but sleep,
Small harm to wish into the grave to creep,
And no more weep;
But were death life,
Far truer life than that men live on earth;
Were death but birth
To life where cares, and tears, and toil, and strife
No longer are,
But which the Just alone
With other Just may share—
Could I still dare,
Whose days so little justice yet have shown,
To seek an entrance through death's golden gate?

Nay! Rather for long season let me wait,
And with embroidery of love and prayer,
And holy deeds, and suffering, prepare
The wedding garment for the wedding feast,
That I be not the lowest or the least
In that great throng.
Nor shamed the Royal Bridegroom's guests to greet
Whose voices sweet
Catch up the angelic song
And Holy, Holy, Holy, without end repeat.
—Frank C. Devas, S. J., in Catholic World.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

[Copyrighted, 1901, by Ward, Lock & Co.]

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

In reply he handed me a letter written on good note paper, but without an address. It ran as follows:

"Mr. Gideon Hayle returns thanks for kind inquiries, and begs to inform Mr. Fairfax that he is leaving England to-day for Algiers."

"If he thinks he is going to bluff me with that sort of tale, he's very much mistaken," I said. "I happen to be aware of the fact that he left for Southampton by the nine o'clock train this morning. If I might hazard a guess as to where he was going, I should say that his destination is the Cape. But let him go where he will, I'll have him yet. In the meantime, send Williams to Charing Cross at once, Roberts to Victoria, and Dickson to St. Paul's. Furnish each with a description of the man they are to look after, be particular about the scar upon his left cheek, and if they see him tell them that they are not to lose sight of him, happen what may. Let them telegraph should they discover anything definite, and then go in pursuit. In any case I shall return from Southampton to-night, and shall call here at once."

Half an hour later I arrived at Waterloo, took my ticket and boarded the train for Southampton. When I reached the port I was met at the station by my representative, who informed me that he had seen nothing of the man I had described, although he had carefully looked for him.

"We'll try the various shipping offices first," I said. "I feel positively certain that he came down here by the nine o'clock train."

We drove from shipping office to shipping office, and made the most careful inquiries, but in every case without success. Once we thought we had discovered our man, only to find, after wasting a precious hour, that the clerk's description was altogether a wrong one, and that he resembled Hayle in no sort of way. We boarded the South African mailboat, but he was not among her passengers; we overhauled the American liner, with an equally barren result. We paid cursory visits to the principal hotels, but could hear no tidings of him in any one of them. As a matter of fact, if the man had journeyed to Southampton, as I had every reason to suppose he had done, he must have disappeared into thin air when he got there. The whole affair was most bewildering, and I scarcely knew what to think of it. That the boots at the hotel had not been hoodwinking me I felt assured in my own mind. His anger against the man was too real to allow any doubt upon that point. At last, having exhausted all our resources, and not seeing what I could do further, I returned to my subordinate's lodgings, where it had been arranged that telegrams should be addressed to me. On my arrival there a yellow envelope was handed to me. I tore it open eagerly and withdrew the contents. It proved to be from Dickson, and had been sent off from Dover. I took my code-book from my pocket and translated the message upon the back of the telegraph form. It ran as follows:

"Man with triangular scar upon left cheek, brown bag and traveling rug, boarded train at Herne Hill, went through to Dover, and has booked to Paris. Am following him according to instructions."

"Then he slipped me after all," I cried. "He must have gone on to Waterloo, crossed to Cannon street, then on to London bridge. The cunning scoundrel! He must have made up his mind that the biggest bluff he could play upon me was to tell the truth, and, by Jove! he was not very far wrong. However, those laugh best who laugh last, and though he has had a very fair innings so far, we will see whether he can beat me in the end. I'll get back to town now, run down to Bishopstowe to-morrow morning to report progress, and then be off to Paris after him on Monday."

At 8:45 that night I reached London. At the same moment Mr. Gideon Hayle was sitting down to a charming little dinner at the Cafe des Princes, and was smiling to himself as he thought of the success that had attended the trick he had played upon me.

CHAPTER VII.

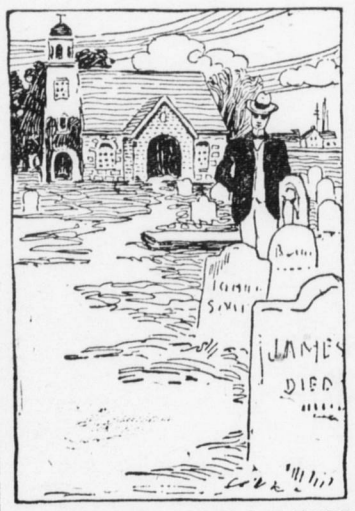
When I reached the charming little Surrey village of Bishopstowe, I could see that it bore out Kitwater's description of it. A prettier little place could scarcely have been discovered, wih its tree-shaded high road, its cluster of thatched cottages, its blacksmith's shop, rustic inn with the signboard on a high post before the door, and, last but not least, the quaint little church standing some hundred yards back from the main road, and approached from the lychgate by an avenue of limes.

"Here," I said to myself, "is a place where a man might live to be 100, undisturbed by the rush and bustle of the great world."

That was my feeling then, but since I have come to know it better, and have been permitted an opportunity of seeing for myself something of the inner life of the hamlet, I have discovered that it is only the life of a great city, on a small scale. There is the same keen competition in trade, with the same jealousies and bickerings. However, on this peaceful Sunday morning it struck me as being delightful. There was an old-world quiet about it that was vastly soothing. The rooks cawed lazily in the elms before the church as if they knew it were Sunday morning and a day of rest. A dog lay extended in the middle of the road, basking in the sunshine, a thing which he would not have dared to do on a weekday. Even the little stream that runs under the old stone bridge, which marks the center of the village, and then winds its tortuous course round the churchyard, through the Squire's park, and then down the valley on its way to the sea, seemed to flow somewhat more slowly than was its wont.

Feeling just in the humor for a little moralizing, I opened the lychgate and entered the churchyard. The congregation were singing the last hymn, the Old Hundredth, if I remember rightly, and the sound of their united voices fitted perfectly into the whole scheme, giving it the one touch that was lacking. As I strolled along I glanced at the inscriptions on the various tombstones, and endeavored to derive from them some notion of the lives and characters of those whose memories they perpetuated.

"Sacred to the memory of Erasmus Gunning, 27 years schoolmaster of this parish. Born 24th of March, 1806, and rested from his labors on September the 19th, 1876." Seating myself on the low wall that surrounded the churchyard, I looked down upon the river, and, while so doing, reflected upon Erasmus Gunning. What had he been like, this



AS I STROLLED ALONG I GLANCED AT THE INSCRIPTIONS ON THE VARIOUS TOMBSTONES.

knight of the ferrule, who for 27 years acted as pedagogue to this tiny hamlet? What good had he done in his world? Had he realized his life's ambition? Into many of the congregation now worshiping yonder he must have driven the three R's, possibly with the assistance of the faithful ferrule aforesaid, yet how many of them gave a thought to his memory! In this case the assertion that he "rested from his labors" was a trifle ambiguous. Consigning poor Erasmus to oblivion, I continued my walk. Presently my eyes caught an inscription that made me halt again. It was dedicated to the "Loving Memory of William Kitwater, and Susan, his wife." I was still looking at it, when I heard a step on the gravel-path behind me, and turning round, I found myself standing face to face with Miss Kitwater. To use the conventional phrase, church had "come out," and the congregation was even now making its way down the broad avenue towards the high-road.

"How do you do, Mr. Fairfax?" said Miss Kitwater, giving me her hand as she spoke. "It is kind indeed of you to come down. I hope you have good news for us?"

"I am inclined to consider it good news myself," I said. "I hope you will think so too."

She did not question me further about it then, but, asking me to excuse her for a moment, stepped over the little plot of ground where her dear ones lay, and plucked some of the dead leaves from the flowers that grew upon it. To my thinking she was just what an honest English girl should be; straightforward and gentle, looking the whole world in the face with frank and honorable simplicity. When she had finished her labor of love, which only occupied her a few moments, she suggested that we should stroll on to her house.

"My uncle will be wondering what has become of me," she said, "and he will also be most anxious to see you."

"He does not accompany you to church, then?"

"No," she answered. "He is so conscious of his affliction that he cannot bear it to be remarked. He usually stays at home and walks up and down a path in the garden, brooding, I am afraid, over his treatment by Mr. Hayle. It goes to my heart to see him."

"And Mr. Codd?"

"He, poor little man, spends most of his time reading such works on archaeology as he can obtain. It is his one great study, and I am thankful he has such a hobby to distract his mind from his own trouble."

"Their coming to England must have made a great change in your life," I remarked.

"It has made a difference," she answered. "But one should not lead one's life exactly to please one's self. They were in sore distress, and I am thankful that they came to me, and that I had the power to help them."

This set me thinking. She spoke gravely, and I knew that she meant what she said. But underlying it there was a suggestion that, for some reason or another, she had not been altogether favorably impressed by her visitors. Whether I was right in my suppositions I could not tell then, but I knew that I should in all probability be permitted a better opportunity of judging later on. We crossed the little bridge, and passed along the high road for upwards of a mile, until we found ourselves standing at the entrance to one of the prettiest little country residences it has ever been my lot to find. A drive, some 30 yards or so in length, led up to the house and was shaded by overhanging trees. The house itself was of two stories and was covered by creepers. The garden was scrupulously neat, and I fancied that I could detect its mistress' hand in it. Shady walks led from it in various directions, and at the end of one of these I could discern a tall, restless figure, pacing up and down.

"There is my uncle," said the girl, referring to the figure I have just described. "That is his sole occupation. He likes it because it is the only part of the garden in which he can move about without a guide. How empty and hard his life must seem to him now, Mr. Fairfax?"

"It must, indeed," I replied. "To my thinking blindness is one of the worst ills that can happen to a man. It must be particularly hard to one who has led such a vigorous life as your uncle has done."

I could almost have declared that she shuddered at my words. Did she know more about her uncle and his past life than she liked to think about? I remembered one or two expressions he had let fall in his excitement when he had been talking to me, and how I had commented upon them as being strange words to come from the lips of a missionary. I had often wondered whether the story he had told me about their life in China, and Hayle's connection with it, had been a true one. The tenaciousness with which a Chinaman clings to the religion of his forefathers is proverbial, and I could not remember having ever heard that a mandarin, or an official of high rank, had been converted to the Christian faith. Even if he had, it struck me as being highly improbable that he would have been the possessor of such princely treasure, and, even supposing that to be true, that he would, at his death, leave it to such a man as Kitwater. No, I fancied if we could only get at the truth of the story, we should find that it was a good deal more picturesque, not to use a harsher term, than we imagined. For a moment I had almost been tempted to believe that the stones were Hayle's property, and that these two men were conducting their crusade with the intention of robbing him of them. Yet, on maturer reflection, this did not fit in. There was the fact that they had certainly been mutiliated as they described, and also their hatred of Hayle to be weighed in one balance, while Hayle's manifest fear of them could be set in the other.

"If I am not mistaken that is your step, Mr. Fairfax," said the blind man, stopping suddenly in his walk, and turning his sightless face in my direction. "It's wonderful how the loss of one's sight sharpens one's ears. I suppose you met Margaret on the road?"

"I met Miss Kitwater in the churchyard," I replied.

"A very good meeting place," he chuckled, sarconically. "It's where most of us meet each other sooner or later. Upon my word, I think the dead are luckier than the living. In any case they are more fortunate than poor devils like Codd and myself. But I am keeping you standing, won't you sit down somewhere and tell me your news? I have been almost counting the minutes for your arrival. I know you would not be here to-day unless you had something important to communicate to me. You have found Hayle?"

He asked the question with feverish eagerness, as if he hoped within a few hours to be clutching at the other's throat. I could see that his niece noticed it too, and that she recoiled a little from him in consequence. I thereupon set to work and told them of all that had happened since I had last seen them, described my lucky meeting with Hayle at Charing Cross, my chase after him across London, the trick he had played me at Foxwell's hotel, and my consequent fruitless journey to Southampton.

"And he managed to escape you after all," said Kitwater. "That man would outwit the master of all liars himself. He is out of England by this time, and we shall lose him."

"He has not escaped me," I replied, quietly. "I know where he is, and I have got a man on his track."

"Then where is he?" asked Kitwater. "If you know where he is, you ought to be with him yourself instead of down here. You are paid to conduct the case. How do you know that your man may not bungle it, and that we may not lose him again?"

His tone was so rude and his manner so aggressive, that his niece was about to protest. I made a sign to her, however, not to do so.

"I don't think you need be afraid, Mr. Kitwater," I said more soothingly than I felt. "My man is a very clever and reliable fellow, and you may be sure that, having once set eyes on Mr. Hayle, he will not lose sight of him again. I shall leave for Paris to-morrow morning, and shall immediately let you know the result of my search. Will that suit you?"

"It will suit me when I get hold of Hayle," he replied. "Until then I shall know no peace. Surely you must understand that?"

Then, imagining, perhaps, that he had gone too far, he began to fawn upon me, and what was worse praised my methods of elucidating a mystery. I cannot say which I disliked the more. Indeed, had it not been that I had promised Miss Kitwater to take up the case, and that I did not want to disappoint her, I believe I should have abandoned it there and then, out of sheer disgust. A little later our hostess proposed that we should adjourn to the house, as it was nearly lunch-time. We did so, and I was shown to a pretty bedroom to wash my hands. It was a charming apartment, redolent of the country, smelling of lavender, and, after London, as fresh as a glimpse of a new life. I looked about me, took in the cleanliness of everything, and contrasted it with my own dingy apartments at Rickford's hotel, where the view from the window was not of meadows and breezy uplands, but of red roofs, chimney-pots, and constantly revolving cowls. I could picture the view from this window in the early morning, with the dew upon the grass, and the blackbirds whistling in the shrubbery. I am not a vain man, I think, but at this juncture I stood before the looking-glass and surveyed myself. For the first time in my life I could have wished that I had been better-looking. At last I turned angrily away.

[To Be Continued.]

THE MAN WHO WAS ROBBED.

A Fable with a Moral That Will Be Very Generally Coincided With.

A stranger in a strange land once fell in with thieves, who found him on a lonely road, beat him, robbed him, and then tied him to a tree.

After a long wait another traveler came by, and the stranger, in a weak voice, pleaded for help, says Judge.

He told the story of his wrongs, and the traveler said: "How sad!"

"I cried out, but my voice is not strong, and my cries were of no avail," said the victim.

"How unfortunate!" said the traveler.

"And the robbers tied me so fast I am utterly helpless."

"How interesting!"

"Interesting? Do you think it interesting to have been beaten and robbed? Why, the thieves took all my money except a small sum in my inside pocket."

"How careless!" commented the traveler.

Then, having satisfied himself that the stranger's story was true, that he was really tied securely, that his voice was weak, and that there was a small sum in an inside pocket, he secured the small sum and went on his way.

Moral—Hard-luck stories are seldom successful.

She Gained Papa's Consent.

A pretty girl announced to papa her engagement to dear Cholly. The old man became very grave at once. Cholly had a good salary, was to all appearances a nice, steady young man, "but then," said papa, "let the engagement be a long one, my dear. In that case you will have time to find out each other's faults and failings, and discover serious defects of character which would make you wretched for life if you marry." "But, papa," interposed the sweet girl, "I object to long engagements if they are so apt to be broken, don't you know?" And while the old man meditated she rushed off into the parlor to tell Cholly it was all right and resume the yum-yum business.—Louisville Times.

No Thoughts.

"The postman just brought me Aunt Jane's present," said the poet's wife. "What do you think of it?"

"I don't know," replied the poet, disturbed at work.

"But can't you think?"

"Gee whizz! How do you expect me to think now? I'm writing something for the magazines."—Philadelphia Press.

Up with the Times.

Kind Lady—What is your name, dear?

Little Girl—My name is Maine—M-a-y-m-e.

"And the name of your dog?"

"His name is Fido—P-h-y-d-o-u-g-h!"—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Flirts and Love.

Flirts laugh at love, and love laughs at flirts.—Chicago Daily News.

ENTERPRISING TRIBE

The Chemehuevis Indians Have Faith in Civilization.

Their Leading Men Believe That What Is Good for White Men Must Also Be Beneficial to Red Men.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

LOCATED in two places on the Colorado river, is to be found this almost unknown tribe of the North American Indians. One small band is on the California side of the river, near Fort Mohave, north of the Needles, and the other is about 75 miles south of Needles and has small ranches on both sides of the river. Few people know anything about them and strange stories are told as to their origin and classification.

Last February I made a trip down the Colorado river in a boat, from Needles to Yuma, and spent several days with the Chenehuevis. I then found out that they are not a separate and distinct people. They are simply renegade Paintis, who, tired of living in the sandy wastes of southern Nevada, where water was scarce and food often more so, determined to emigrate to a more favorable region. They sent out some of their wisest and best men as explorers to "spy out the land." These men visited the Mohave Indians on the Colorado river, and, finding the two unoccupied regions in the territory practically controlled by the Mohaves, made an amicable arrangement with them, whereby they were to live in peace and security as their near neighbors on condition that when called upon they were to assist the Mohaves in war. For some time they were called Paintis, but the leaders of that people repudiated them. They were not Paintis. They had forsaken the land of their forefathers. They had made friends with the hated "fish-eating Mohaves," and this was proof of their degradation and contemptibleness. For the Paintis, like the Navahos, do not eat fish, and regard all fish-eaters with loathing and horror. Consequently they came to speak of these renegades as friends and neighbors of the Achee-Mohaves, achee meaning fish. The white man, hearing this name, twisted it into Cheuchuevi, hence the "new tribe of Indians."

Though small in number, the two bands not counting more than between 200 and 300 souls, they are a much superior people to the Mohaves. In this I was much and agreeably surprised, for, contrary to the Mohaves, they have had nothing done for them by the United States government. The Mohaves have a large reservation, and also two fine schools for their children, one at Parker, and the other at Fort Mohave, both on the Colorado river. They receive considerable rations, too, in the shape of beef and flour, and being thus under the direct influence of the Indian department, one would naturally expect them to be nearer to civilization than their neighbors, who have no school, no rations, no influence to help them. Yet the reverse is the case. In talking this over with some of the leading Cheuehuevis they expressed the idea very clearly that they saw the advantage to themselves of being "all same white man," so, voluntarily, they adopted his dress and sought, as far as they could, to walk in his ways.

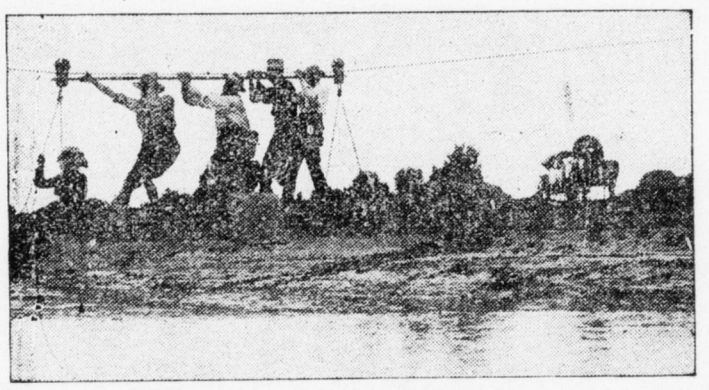
Their houses are, as a rule, very neatly built. A square framework of willows, with sustaining poles of cottonwood at the corners, is constructed, generally square in shape, and on this framework mud is plastered by hand. Here one has in its primitive form the idea of the gigantic skeleton steel structures of which our city skyscrapers are the latest evolution.

On the top or near by these houses, or "kans," as they call them, there is generally to be found a rude wicker circular construction, called a su-quin. This is a kind of granary or storehouse in which corn, beans, peas and other edibles are kept. Its chief use, however, is for the mesquite bean, of which their drink is made. There are two kinds of mesquites, one which has a pod and beans somewhat similar to our string beans, the other a very peculiar fruit in the shape of a bundle of small vegetable screws.

Both kinds of mesquite beans are put into a wooden mortar, called mar-r. Squatted down in front of it, the woman takes the Shu-wa, or pestle, in both hands and pounds away until the "o-pi, or beans, are pretty well mashed. Then they are soaked in water for several hours, and the liquor drained off is their chief native drink. It has a peculiar, half-sweet, half-salty flavor, which, however, they seem to relish very highly.

The men are great hunters, deer, and the lesser game, such as rabbits, quail, squirrels, etc., abounding in the mountains and foothills near their homes. The quails, beautiful little creatures, are found on the river banks in great numbers, as are also ducks, geese, wild swans, etc.

When the time comes for corn planting, however, every man of the tribe has his ground in readiness, and he plants his corn, beans, melons, squash, chili and other vegetables, irrigating them when necessary. Their method of planting corn is peculiarly their own. A space of a quarter or half a mile in length, and 50 to 100 feet in width, is cleared of willows. Then small basins or bowls are made in the earth, about a foot or a foot and a half in diameter. In the center of these bowls, the seed corn is planted. The whole field is then surrounded with willows and other brush, to keep out the rabbits, and, to further prevent depredations, a brush shelter is constructed, under which some one of the family is required to be constantly on the watch.



CROSSING THE LITTLE COLORADO ON A CABLE.

The women keep their "kans" quite neat, and do all the cooking, grinding the corn on the heavy stone metates, as do the other Indians of Arizona. They are also expert basket makers, although possessed of the Paintis' hereditary ability, they made very few baskets until a few years ago, when they found there was an increasing demand for them at a good price. Acordingly, they began to make them, and, being uncivilized, worked conscientiously and faithfully, and improved upon the baskets of their forebears. In shape, weave and design their baskets are very beautiful, and consequently are much sought after by collectors. Living where river bank, well watered valleys, foothills, mountains and desert are all near by, they levy tribute upon the plant life of all these various and varied native gardens for the best basket making material. The results are seen in the pure white color of much of their work, the fineness of the splint, this being made possible by the toughness of the fiber of the willows or other plants used, and the charm of the colored splints. The most beautiful of these latter is made from the root of a kind of palmetto, which grows on the foothills, looking towards the desert. The cuticle is peeled off and it becomes a rich, dark, unfading brown, when dry.

I succeeded in purchasing 40 of the Chemehuevi baskets, of different sizes and shapes, and ere long they will grace a place in the Carnegie museum, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The children are bright little ragamuffins, timid and shy before strangers at first, but, as soon as they feel safe, full of fun and frolic. I found in one place three orphans. Father and mother were dead, and they had been taken by a widowed aunt, who was caring for them to the best of her ability, aided by other members of the tribe. As soon as I knew the facts in the case, I went down to my boat, and, overhauling some old clothes in my trunk, found stockings, shoes, and a little dress for the girl, and various garments for the two boys. Without a word I began to put them on, and what amazement, what delight, were depicted on their little faces. As soon as they were all "togged out" they rushed off to the next "kan" to show their new possessions, and in five minutes I was besieged with mothers and sisters and brothers, all of whom thought I might manage to find something for them or theirs in the large trunk in the boat.

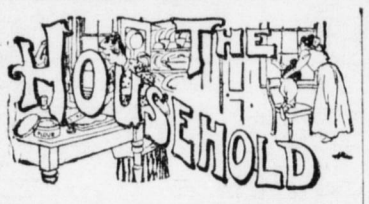
G. WHARTON JAMES.

CHEMEHUEVI STORY TELLER.

Amicably Adjusted.

Mr. Blight—Mr. and Mrs. Blight seem so thoroughly congenial.

Mrs. Blight—Oh, yes. He wants to do all her thinking for her; and she is willing he should.—Detroit Free Press.



WILL MARRY A PRINCE.

Beautiful Baltimore Girl to Become the Bride of the Fourth Son of the King of Sweden.

News has been received from Paris of the engagement of Helen Gorman Wild, of Baltimore, and Prince Eugene of Sweden, fourth son of the king of Sweden and Norway, and hitherto regarded as a possible heir to the throne.

Miss Wild, a beautiful woman, is related to the famous Carroll family of Baltimore. She is a devout Catholic, while the royal family of Sweden is Protestant. She is an heiress in her own right and is well known in society in Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia.

At first King Oscar objected strenuously to the match, principally on the ground of the young woman's religion.

In the annals of Sweden there is not a single instance of an alliance of a scion of royal blood with a Catholic. Perhaps in no country in Europe is Protestantism so strongly intrenched as in Sweden, and when the romantic marriage of Prince Eugene was broached its possibility was laughed at by the court entourage. By his marriage Prince Eugene will resign all right to the throne, Catholic influence near the Swedish crown being regarded as out of the question, and the sacrifice of a possible throne for love invests the match with a more than usual interest. The present wearer of the Swedish crown had for one of his predecessors Gustavus Adolphus, the "Lion of the North," and the defender of the Protestant faith.

At first, it is said, King Oscar flouted the possibility of an alliance between his son and an American Catholic. The ardent lover was given to understand that the marriage was out of the question, and was warned that if he persisted he would have to renounce all royal rights.

It seems, however, that Prince Eugene had a potent ally in the queen, his mother, and through her influ-

HELEN GORMAN WILD.

ence the king was won over. She persuaded the monarch to consent to the match, urging that her son had set his heart upon it and that to prevent it might be followed by serious consequences. It is said that the queen has determined to divide her immense fortune of $25,000,000 between her two sons, Bernadotte and Eugene. Miss Wild's fortune is large.

She will be the second beautiful Baltimorean to win a royal husband, the other being, of course, Miss Patterson, who married Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I. In this connection, however, it is interesting to recall the fact that Prince Eugene of Sweden is a descendant of one of Napoleon's marshals, the famous Bernadotte, founder of the present royal house of Sweden.

Eugene of Sweden is one of the most interesting princes in Europe. Those who have followed his career are not surprised to hear of the romantic match. He is a handsome young fellow, highly educated and of artistic temperament. He has no fads or vices, and from his youth has been attracted toward serious and artistic pursuits.

The wedding, which will take place soon, will be a private affair. It will be celebrated in a little Catholic church in Paris, in the Latin quarter, where the pair have been accustomed to attend service together. The ceremony will be attended by intimate friends of the pair, the king having expressed the desire that the marriage be celebrated as quietly as possible.—Philadelphia Press.

The Edges of the Carpet.

It is the part of wisdom to examine the edges of the carpet often in the spring. If the carpet is not to be taken from the floor remove the tacks, turn back a half yard all around the room, wipe the floor and spray with benzine in the cracks or use a little carbolic acid in the water. Then replace the carpet, cover with a damp sheet and iron with a hot flatiron. This will produce sufficient heat to destroy both the moths and all their larvae.

Husbandly Apprehension.

Mrs. Jones—They say capital is timid.

Mrs. Brown—Yes; when my husband has any he grows pale every time I kiss him.—Puck.

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

Mistress of the Robes and Ex-Officio Prime Minister to the Queen of England.

Few people have been busier in London of late than the stately dame who is duchess of Buccleuch. As mistress of the robes she has had her hands about full for some time with the care of Queen Alexandra's wardrobe, not only for the coronation ceremonies next june, but also for the series of evening "drawing rooms" to be given by the king and queen during the year. She is a sort of prime minister for the queen.

The duchess of Buccleuch is one of the greatest ladies in the kingdom. She

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUGH.

was three times mistress of the robes under Queen Victoria, and was "continued in office" by the present queen when she came to the throne. As the holder of this exalted position the duchess has authority over the ladies of the bedchamber and maids of honor.

Her duties as head of this illustrious staff promise, however, to be less onerous under Queen Alexandra than under thte late queen, for whereas Queen Victoria always insisted on being accompanied in all her movements by a perfect swarm of titled lady attendants, her successor dispenses with the services of the maids of honor, contenting herself with the society of her friend, Miss Knollys.

BEGINNING HER CAREER.

How a Girl Should Pass the Interesting Period Between the Schoolroom and Altar.

When a girl begins her social career, after completing her education, she finds the world far different from what she expected. The schoolroom is one thing, the world another. She may have been popular with her teachers, because she was a diligent scholar, and carried off the honors of the school. But she finds that book knowledge does not make her popular or successful socially. Some of the most intellectual people we have known have been among the most disagreeable. A woman whose nature is aggressive, who parades her knowledge before those of inferior education, is an object to be dreaded. Mere learning in a woman is never attractive. It is, on the contrary, offensive, unless coupled with feminine graces. School learning should sink into the character and deportment, and only exhibit itself as the perfume of a flower is exhibited—in a subtle, nameless, and unobtrusive manner. A woman's intellectual acquirements should not make her talk like an orator in daily life—they should simply make her conversation gracious and agreeable. Mathematics should render her mind clear and her judgments true; her geographical studies should teach her that the world is too small for falseness to find a hiding-place; and history should impress her that life is too short for unworthy ambitions. The time between the schoolroom and the altar should not be a mere harvest-time of pleasure, but a sowing time for all the seeds of kindness and self-sacrifice for others, and of unselfishness and benevolence, which alone can make her a happy wife and mother.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE WELL-DRESSED GIRL.

Good Taste, Skillful Fingers and Industry Often Accomplish What Money Fails to Do.

You may have an idea that the best-dressed girl is the one who spends the most on her clothing, and that no girl need consider herself well-dressed who has to plan and scrimp and make over continually. This is a mistake. Good taste and skillful fingers can often accomplish what money fails to do.

The girl who does not dress to fit her years is not well-dressed. For a miss in her teens to wear gowns fashioned as elaborately as her mother, and of as expensive material, proves someone in error, either the mother or the girl. Form simple tastes, girls. Then you will never be in doubt as to how you shall dress; your own good sense will tell you.

Some girls may have prettier dresses than others, but there is no reason why any girl should excel another in neatness. A girl has herself to blame if her shoes are a rusty color instead of attractive black. It is not lack of money, but lack of energy, that is shown when a girl's shoe is minus some of its buttons.

After all, it makes less difference how a girl is dressed than she sometimes believes. To have a mind well-clothed and thoughts lovely and attractive, will do more to add to the appearance of any girl than can the most costly fabric. Clothe yourselves with content, cheerfulness, and loving thought for others, and, so your dress be neat and fresh, you need have little anxiety as to your appearance.—Girls Companion.

CART FOR ODD JOBS.

Handy Vehicle That Can Be Made for a Trifle by Any Farmer Handy with Tools.

This low down, roomy cart, is one of the handiest wagons on my farm. It costs but a trifle to make. Take two cultivator or other wheels, tighten the tires, and weld on a square rod to bend an axle to, just the width the box is to be made, and with drop as low as you like the box to rest when hung on the wheels, not less than four or five inches from the ground. Make these cross or bottom bars from hard wood, one inch thick, three inches wide, and the rear one long enough to project eight or ten inches over each side of box on which to set good brace irons, as shown, with an inch wide strap iron inside of the same length, with bolt passing through bottom bar to carry the weight of the rear on the side boards; also one each side in front. The floor should be laid with

CART FOR ODD JOBS.

hard pine flooring, with tongue and groove well leaded to make water tight and prevent swelling. Front of side boards should be cut to slant well forward from bottom to top. The shafts extend the full length of box and are sufficiently long to prevent the horse from interfering with box or bed.

Put the entire wagon, except the bottom, together with screw and bolts. Use hard wood corner pieces in front end. Allow the side to project far enough over forward to allow a rod, with thread and nut at one end, bottom and center, across bed to keep it solid by a firm tension. Lay cleat inside box parallel with shafts, and bolt securely. Run a substantial brace rod from midway of each side of front box to about one foot out on under side shafts to maintain perfect rigidity and equalize the strain in pulling and in any over-balance of weight, also brace shafts with irons horizontally. I have an end gate which is quite handy to use in making a closed box. This picture was taken as one of the dairymen was starting from the barns with a barrel of skim milk for the pig and calf pens. We find use for it in "odd jobs" on an average of half of each day.

CREAM WILL NOT CHURN.

Advice to a Farmer Who Has a Jersey the Milk of Which Will Not Make Butter.

Cases like the above are rare, though they occasionally occur. Sometimes it is because the cow is too far advanced in lactation or gestation. Sometimes it is because the churning is undertaken when the cream is at too low a temperature. There is a great difference in cows. The cream of some have to be at a much higher temperature to churn than others, especially when on dry winter feed. I once had a cow that her cream could not be churned by itself at a lower temperature than 70 degrees, while ordinarily 60 degrees is high enough. The use of the thermometer and gradually raising the temperature will determine if this is the cause. Another cause of stubborn churning is an excessive amount of albumen for viscous substance in the milk. This can usually be remedied by what is called washing the cream. If the cream is obtained with a separator, dilute it with about three times its own bulk of warm water and run it through the separator again. This will take out a greater part of the viscous substance that prevents the churning. After the cream has been thus washed, it should be well ripened and brought to the proper temperature and there will be no trouble in obtaining butter. At least I have never known this to fail in such cases. If the cream is obtained by some gravity process, the way to do would be to skim the milk while it is sweet, then dilute it with water, as in the other case, and set it again to cream. This will effectually wash the cream, but there would be some loss of butter in twice setting and skimming. This last method will work where the milk is set in deep cans in ice water to cream, but would not work where shallow setting is used, and the cream is soured and thickened before skimming.—C. P. Goodrich, in Prairie Farmer.

Pollination of Fruits.

In the apple and pear orchards wind is said to play a very small part in the dissemination of pollen. Bees, flies and other pollinating insects, as a rule, visit a large number of flowers in succession on the same tree, and therefore do not bring about true cross pollination. In the case of apples and pears only a small proportion of the flowers are habitually fertilized (five to six per cent. in the former and about 13 per cent. in the latter case).—Rural World.

The New Regime.

Proud American Father—I want you to meet my family, sir. This is Ella Wheeler, aged six, who writes the poems of passion for the Rubadub Magazine. This is Kipling, aged nine, who now has four plays running simultaneously in New York, and this is Hortense, aged 14, whose recent historical novel, "The Cheeseparers," is in its 489,000th.

Guest—And this little fellow?

"Oh, he's only 11 months old. He's learning to use the typewriter."—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible remedy for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"The carpenter goes to the barber to have his hair shingled, and the barber's boy goes to the carpenter for shavings. Funny, isn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We never saw a man-eating shark, but we have seen more than one man eating shad.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Statesmen think of the next generation; politicians of the next election.—Judge.

We'd rather be able to quit a lot of bad habits we have than be president.—Atchison Globe.

The man who can't swim is a fool to rock the boat; but so is the man who can.—Baltimore News.

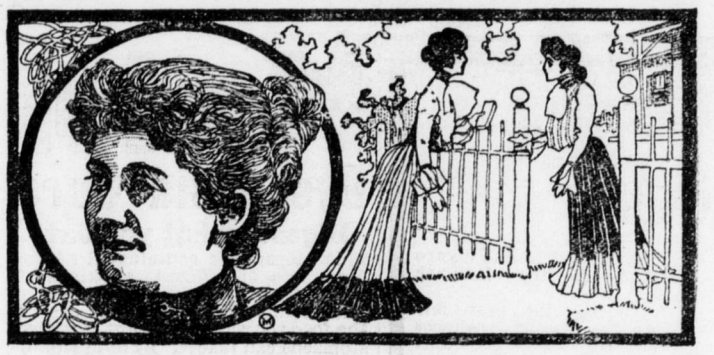
Experience is the poison that embitters the pleasure bought with one dollar because of the uncertainty as to where we shall get another.—Judge.

Jinks—"I tell you what it is, there is nothing like having lots of friends." Winks—"I presume not." Jinks—"No, sirree. As quick as I lose a job my friends go all round hunting a new place for me so as to save me the trouble of borrowing money from them."—Pearson's Weekly.

Fridge—"What's all this I hear about Stimson having a row with Jenkins? They actually came to blows, I believe, and I hear that Stimson was very severely injured. He isn't in danger, I hope?" Bridge—"No, he's not in any danger, unless he's fool enough to tell Jenkins he's an idiot again."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Hester—"People are so queer; I sang at an entertainment the other evening, and if you'll believe it, not a soul had a word to say about my performance. What do you think of that?" Bertha—"They certainly were very considerate, dear; but I should think they might have found something to say that would not injure your feelings."—Boston Transcript.

A characteristic story is told of Abe Gruber, of New York. When he was a boy, looking for something to do, he saw the sign "Boy Wanted" hanging outside of a store in New York. He picked up the sign and entered the store. The proprietor met him. "What did you bring that sign in here for?" asked the storekeeper. "You won't need it any more," said Gruber, cheerfully. "I am going to take the job."—Washington Post.



Mrs. Annie McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance, 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Cured of Severe Female Troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Being a mother of five children I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born and from that hour I date all my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt so much better that I kept on the treatment. For seven months I used the Compound faithfully and gladly do I say it, health and strength are mine once more. I know how to value it now when it was so nearly lost, and I appreciate how great a debt I owe you. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me. Yours very truly, MRS. ANNA MCKAY, Chaplain Sons of Temperance."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Forethought.

"Mr. Grimes," said the rector to the vestryman, "we had better take up the collection before the sermon this morning."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, I'm going to preach on 'Economy.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2.00 trial bottle. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Never doubt a girl's veracity when she says she can't sing. It's ten to one she can't.—Chicago Daily News.

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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands with

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive prespiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

Complete Treatment for Humours, $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. 60 doses, 25c.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

LONG ISLAND

THE COAST OF THE EMPIRE STATE

A

Summer Resort

COOLED BY SEA BREEZES

250 Miles on the Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound

A TERRITORY UNEQUALED FOR

BATHING, SAILING, DRIVING, FISHING, GOLFING, ETC.

Telegraph, Telephone and Express Service between New York and every Section of the Island. First-class Train Service. Modern Equipment and Dustless Roadbed. For full information send stamps to cover postage.

Long Island (Illustrated Description) . . . $0.08
Summer Homes (Hotels, Boarding House) . . .04
Unique Long Island (Camera Sketches) . . .06

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFICES, LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent.
H. B. FULLERTON, Special Agent, Passenger Dept.

HAZARD

"If your shooting has not been satisfactory, perhaps your powder was faulty. Try HAZARD SMOKELESS, or HAZARD BLACK, and be agreeably surprised at the result."

GUN POWDER

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

ELECTROTYPES

IN GREAT VARIETY for sale at the lowest prices by

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
71 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio

Allen's Ulcerine Salve

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, and all sores of long standing. Positively no failure. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE

Ask your druggist, or send for one (50c). After 30 days' trial if not satisfactory send it back and get your money.

A. N. K.—C 1920

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Our New Goods.

Have arrived and we are ready for the Summer campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

Entirely New Stock.

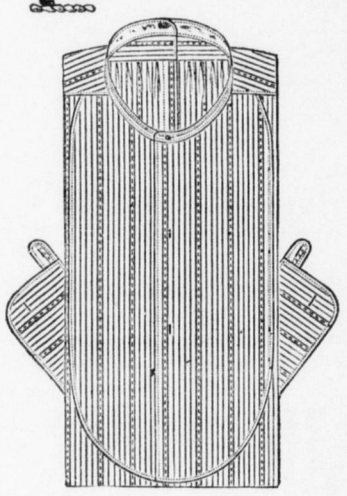
READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)

ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.

TRADE MARK "LION BRAND" TRADE MARK



They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE WHITE SUMMER.

DAME FASHION has decreed that this shall be a white year—more white will be worn than ever before. It is a good choice, too, for there is no cooler, daintier summer wear than "just white" and nothing that makes woman kind so fascinating.

Muslin Dresses.

For Graduating, Commencements, Confirmation, Etc,

White Wash Chiffons, sheer, dainty and fine—to be worn much, *35*c, *40*c, *50*c, *60*c and *75*c a yard.

White Persian Lawns, beautiful qualities, *15*c to *75*c yard.

White Scotch Organdies, 45 inches wide, will launder perfectly, *25*c *35*c and *50*c.

White French Organdies, 72 inches wide—sheer fine fabrics—*50*c to *$1.25* a yard.

White Swisses, Irish muslin from Belfast—the most popular fine white goods of the season. Best wearing, best washing goods to be had, *25*c, *35*c, *40*c, *50*c, *60*c, *75*c and *80*c a yard.

White Pique for skirts, French and English warps, the finest corded goods made, *25*c, *50*c and *75*c.

Extra Special.

100 pieces fancy lace stripes, cheviots, madras, and Oxfords, for waists, were 25c and 30c, this week,..... 15c

Samples Cheerfully Mailed.

The Restaurant

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.

YOU CAN SHOP BY MAIL.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

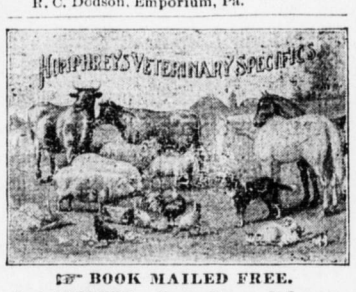
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

it can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.



☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES | FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES | SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES | SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES | WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES | COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES | COLIC, Bellyache Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES | KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES | SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES | BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Safe Sure Immediate **Red Cross** For Woman's Relief.

Tansy Pills

$1.00 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY

L. Taggart.

PILES RUDY'S PILE **Suppository** A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARVIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

Borough Ordinance No. 42.

AN ORDINANCE, prohibiting persons under sixteen years of age from being (and the parents, guardians or others having legal care and custody of such persons from allowing and permitting such persons to be) on the public streets, lanes, alleys or public places in the Borough of Emporium, at night, after the hour of eight o'clock, p. m., from the first day of November to the thirty-first day of March, and after the hour of nine o'clock p. m., from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of October, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

SECTION I—Be it enacted and ordained by the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Emporium, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person under sixteen years of age to be or remain in or upon the public streets, lanes, alleys or other public places in said Borough, at night after the hour of eight o'clock, p. m., from the first day of November to the thirty-first day of March, both inclusive, of each year, or after the hour of nine o'clock p. m., from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of October, both inclusive, of each year, unless such person is accompanied by a parent, guardian or other person having legal care or custody of such minor person, or bears a written statement dated that day and signed by the parent or guardian, declaring that said child is on a necessary errand, EXCEPT persons whose employment makes it necessary to be upon such public streets, alleys, lanes or public places during night after the hours specified, but this exception shall not apply when the person under age shall be playing or unnecessarily loitering in or upon any such street, alley, lane or public place. A bell to be known as the "CURFEW BELL" shall be rung three times, fifteen minutes before the appointed time, as a warning, after which all such minor persons shall be required to be home or off the streets, except as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION II.—It is hereby made unlawful for any parent, guardian, or other person having legal care or custody of any person under sixteen years of age to allow or permit any such minor person while in such legal custody to go or be in or upon the streets, lanes, alleys or public places in said Borough within the time prohibited by Section I of this Ordinance, except as herein provided.

SECTION III.—Each member of the police force, and special policemen of said Borough, are hereby authorized to arrest any person violating the provisions of Section I of this Ordinance. Any such child so found after the time specified shall be liable to be warned by said police officer to go home, and if, after such warning, the child shall be found loitering on the streets, lanes, alleys or other public places, such child may be taken by such officer to its home; and if such police officer be found favoring any such child he shall be dismissed from the police force.

SECTION IV.—Any parent, guardian or other person having legal care and custody of any person under sixteen years of age, who shall permit such child to violate the provisions of this Ordinance after having been warned in writing, shall be liable to a fine of one dollar and costs for the first offense, two dollars and costs for the second offense and five dollars and costs for the third or any subsequent offense, which fine shall be collected by proceedings before the Chief Burgess or any Justice of the Peace of said Borough, in the manner provided by law for the collection of fines and penalties imposed for the violation of Borough Ordinances.

SECTION V.—It is hereby made unlawful for any person to forge or present to any police officer, Chief Burgess or Justice of the Peace charged with carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance, a fradulent or forged written statement, where said statement is represented as required by Section I of this Ordinance. Any person so forging or presenting a fradulent or forged written statement to any such officer shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar or more than five dollars, with costs, to be collected in the same manner provided in section IV of this Ordinance.

SECTION VI.—This Ordinance shall take effect as soon as legally advertised. Passed the fifth day of May, Anno Domini, 1902.

G. F. BALCOM, President of Council.

ATTEST:— C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Approved, the 6th day of May, A. D., 1902.

E. O. BARDWELL, Chief Burgess.

Tornado Sweeps Minnesota.

ULEN, Minn., June 10.—A tornado formed five miles west of this place between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon and swept over an area one half mile wide and probably twenty miles long. It took a southeasterly course, demolishing farm buildings, killing four persons and injuring many more.

Reports from varrious sections are to the effect that many persons were badly injured.

The eggs Belong to the Farmer's wife.

Farmer's wives have not too much fun in their lives. Here is something that will make glad their souls. Near Wauhegan, Ill., a farm woman had prepared a fine basket of eggs for market. Her husband, like too many husbands, took it for granted that what was her's was his and what was his was his own, grabbed the basket of eggs and was making off with them to sell them for himself and keep the money. The wife resolved that he should not do it if she could prevent, forcibly seized and attacked him to keep him from taking her basket of eggs. The result was a fight that brought the matter into court.

There the justic, evidently in favor of the new woman, decided, that the wife was quite justified in her attack on the man and that the man had no right to take the eggs. "The eggs upon the farm, said the judge, "belong to the farm woman for pin money." Hear ye, Hear ye! The eggs produced upon a farm belong by law to the farm woman,

Suggestions for Correspondents.

The following sensible suggestions for newspaper correspondents by Bro. Borland of the Franklin News.

Avoid sensationalism.

Always use "etc." in preference to "&c."

Do not use the word "Sabbath" for "Sunday."

Correct punctuation is essential to all writing.

Commence every sentence with a capital letter.

Don't make any veiled references about persons.

Above everything else. write proper names plainly.

Do not use the character "&" except in firm names.

The time any item of interest occurs is always essential.

Do not abbreviate the names of persons, days or articles.

Items that cannot be confirmed should not be handled.

The editor is not inspired and cannot always guess your correct meaning.

Always give titles of persons, such as Captain, Lieutenant, Doctor, Professor, etc.

Never write anything about any person you would not like to see in print about yourself.

Give initials and full name when possible. The abbreviation "Mr." should be dropped.

"State," when refearing to Pennsylvania or any other State in the Union, should begin with a capital "S."

By observing the above your letter will be handled more easily and give better satisfaction to both yourself and the editor and publisher.

In reporting any item always remember the five W's—What, Who, When, Why and Where. If this is observed, the item will be complete.

Insomnia

Is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by L. Taggart.

Yellowstone Park and Alaska Tours.

Under escort of The American Tourist Association. Special Sleeping Cars leave Chicago Tuesday, July 1st, at 10 p. m., via.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y.

Extended time in Yellowstone Park, and extra day at each hotel. Special stages and rooms already reserved.

Alaska on the new and elegant S.S. "SPOKANE." Choice rooms reserved.

The itinerary includes the Columbia River, Glacier, Banff, and Canadian National Park,

TICKETS INCLUDE ALL EXPENSES EVERYWHERE.

Hotels, carriaegs, railroad and sleeping car fares, meals in dining cars, berths on boats, etc.

For circulars, maps, itineraries, etc., oddress C. C. Mordough, Traveling Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. R'y. Cincinnati, O., or F. A. Miller, General Pastenger Agent, Chicago, 16-2t

The Place to Buy Cheap

—IS AT—

J. F. PARSONS

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all WORM Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

Hot Weather Weakness.

If you feel fagged out, listless and lacking in energy, you are perhaps suffering from the dibilitating effects of summer weather. These symptons indicate that a tonic is needed that will create a healthy appetite, make digestion perfect, regulate the bowels and impart natural activity to the liver. This, Herbine will do; it is a tonic, laxative and restorative. H. J. Freegard, Propr. Grand View Hotel, Cheney, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine for the last 12 years, and nothing on earth can beat it. It was recommended to me by Dr. Newton, Newton, Kan." 50c at L. Taggart's.

Truth never dodges up an alley, no matter whom it meets.

Tax on Babies.

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puny and feeble they should be given a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge, the childrens' tonic. It will stimulate and facilitate the digestion of their food, so that they soon become strong, healthy and active. 25c at L. Taggart's.

If you want your wife to act liku an angle treat her like one.

Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.

Daniel Bante of Otterville, Iowa writes, "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and I will never be without it in my house. I sincerely recommend it to all." L. Taggart.

your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys right. L. Taggart.

A smart fool is dangerous and an ignorant one is still more so.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive dainking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

Approval of a man's conscinice seldome helps to boosr his salary.

Constipated Bowels.

To have good health, the body should be kept in a laxative condition, and the bowels moved at least once a day, so that all the poisonous wastes are expelled daily. Mr. G. L. Edwards, 142 N. Main St., Wichita, Kansas, writes: "I have used Herbine to regulate the liver and bowels for the past ten years, and found it a reliable remedy." 50c at L. Taggart's.

Water—the stuff corporatsons are made of.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

Philanthropist—A man who gives away what he can't use himself.

Warning.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure, you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. L. Taggart.

Financier—A man who grabs off to the limit.

Was Wasting Away.

The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive. "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." L. Taggart.

Captain of Industry—One who lives off the profits of another's work.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevilll, Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns. Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Subsidy—A synonym of steal.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that's polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Destiny— A good excuse for any old thing.

Cronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. L. Taggart.

Ten Years in Bed.

R. A. Gray, J. P. Oakville, Ind., writes. "For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys. It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the very best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me. L. Taggart.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A MAN

becomes languid, irritable and despondent, through loss of nerve vigor. Life seems a mockery. The courage, force, vigor and action which characterize full-blooded men, are lacking.

Sex-ine Pills

have kindled the light of hope in many a man's face. They bring vigor to the weak and ambition to the despondent.

They permanently check the weakening drains, feed the nerves, enrich the blood and make men over generally.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes $5.00. With a $5.00 order we issue a written guarantee to refund the money if no cure be effected. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. FENNER'S **KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE**

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel,

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C. Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

36-28ly.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36-28.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1020 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM!

The Lake Erie Trotting Circuit,

ST. MARYS, PA.,

JULY 1, 2, 3 and 4.

PURSES $4,800.00 . . . .

150 HORSES WILL COMPETE.

Programme of Classes and Purses.

TUESDAY, JULY 1.

No. 1.	2.28 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 2.	2.15 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 3.	2.20 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

No. 4.	2.30 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 5.	2.15 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 6.	2.18 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

No. 7.	2.12 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 8.	2.17 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 9.	2.12 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00

FRIDAY, JULY 4.

No. 10.	Free for All { Democracy and Prince Alert, barred.	Purse, $400.00
No. 11.	2.24 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 12.	2.22 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00

ENTERIES CLOSE JUNE 24, 1902.

This promises to be a banner meeting.

Concerts between the Races by the

THE CELEBRATED SILVER CORNET BAND.

Everything will be conducted Clean and Honorably.

SEE THE RACES AND THE SPORT EACH DAY.

WM. KAUL, Sec'y.

Perfect Ice Cream Powder

Is instantly ready for use, requiring only the addition of one quart of cold milk, half milk and half cream, or all cream, to make two quarts of as fine ICE CREAM as any confectioner can make.

Flavors for Ice Cream are, Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain (unflavored to be used with fresh fruits or in making up fancy creams.)

Perfect Water Ice Powder requires only the addition of one quart of cold water to make two quarts of WATER ICE or SHERBET. Flavors for Water Ice are, Lemon and Orange.

Send us 20c and we will mail you a package of any of the above flavors, with our booklet, full of valuable receipts for making all kinds of plain and fancy Creams and Ices. O. J. WEEKS & Co., 91 Murry St., New York City, N. Y. 14-13t